"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain today; Tuesday fair; fresh east winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,785. NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WILSON-SENATE ROW MAY SPLIT PARTY

Expected That Missouri Nomination Opposed by Reed Will Be Rejected Today.

FURTHER BREACH PROBABLE

Wilson, Like Cleveland, Claims Right to Ignore Individual Senators in Selecting His Appointees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Another chapter in the situation that has arisen in the relations between President Wilson and the Democratic membership of the Senate will be written tomorrow, according to the present programme, when the nomination of Ewing C. Bland of Kansas City to be Marshal for the Western District of Missouri, will come before the upper house for confirmation. Everything indicates that on the motion of Senator Reed of Missouri the Senate will reject Mr. Bland's name.

The potency of the argument that the Senate is fighting for a constitutional right pervades the entire body. Within a week two men nominated for Federal office by the President in opposition to the wishes of Democratic Senators have been rejected by unanimous vote. Not a friend of President Wilson raised his voice against the motions to reject. That "Senatorial courtesy" which decrees that a nomination made by the Executive against the "advice and consent" of a Senator or the Senators from the State in which the nominee resides shall not be confirmed has been upheld in an emphatic way. Further, it is expected that before Congress takes a recess for the holidays, next Wednesday, the nomination of George Hampton of New Jersey to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Camden District, will be rejected on motion of Senator Martine of that State, who owes his election to the Senate mainly to the efforts of Woodrow Wilson.

A Serious Party Quarrel.

The difficulties between the President and certain Democratic Senators involve more than a mere spat likely to blow over and be forgotten. A serious quarrel that may have a material effect on the Democratic Party and perhaps bring about a party split is threatened. Mr. Wilson finds himself in the position of his Democratic predecessor in the White House, Grover Cleveland, who maintained that it was the right of the Executive to make his own selections for office, and that the "advice and consent" privilege of the Senate, set forth in the Federal Constitution, applied to the Senate as a whole and did not confer on individual Senators the power of determining in advance who should be the recipients of the Executive's favor in the bestowal of political patronage. But the Senate takes the other view—and there you are, with a first-class deadlock between the White House and the Senate in prospect.

All the information obtainable from Administration sources as to the President's intentions indicates that he has set his jaw hard and will retain in office the men whose names the Senate has rejected. Understanding that this is the President's purpose has not improved the temper of Senators. Some of them contend that such retention will be a direct violation of the Constitution and the laws of the United States. One law on the subject is held to be particularly applicable to the case of Mr. Bland. This law, which is Section 1,761 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, says that no money shall be paid out of the Treasury as salary to any Federal appointee whose nomination was rejected by the Senate, provided the vacancy to which this person was appointed occurred when the Senate was in session.

Administration officials have said flatly that Mr. Bland would be continued in office under the authority of the recess commission given to him by the President, and that when the Senate adjourned by constitutional limitation on March 4, 1915, Mr. Bland's tenure would be renewed by the issuance of another recess commission.

Vacancy Occurred Last February.

By direction of the Judiciary Committee, Senator Culberson, its Chairman, wrote to Attorney General Gregory for official data as to the status of Mr. Bland. In reply the Attorney General said that a vacancy in the office of United States Marshal for the Western District of Missouri occurred on Feb. 18, 1914; that the Federal Court for that district designated an officer to perform the duties of Marshal temporarily, and that the official vacancy had existed until Dec. 3, when the President, believing that the office had been vacant long enough, had given a recess appointment to Mr. Bland, and had subsequently sent his nomination to the Senate.

The Senate was in session on Feb. 18, 1914, when the vacancy in the office of Marshal occurred. On Dec. 3, seventeen days ago, when a recess commission was given to Mr. Bland, the Senate, which had adjourned in October, had not assembled for the Winter session. It did not meet until Dec. 7.

Senators contend that the statute appears to apply to Mr. Bland's case. While it is not clear that the statute excludes him from holding office, these Senators hold that it seems to declare unequivocally that he shall not draw any compensation from the Treasury for his services.

Nothing has developed so far to indicate what attitude the Senate will adopt if persons whose nominations are rejected by the Senate are continued in office under the authority of the recess commissions. For the present the purpose of the Senate has not been disclosed further than in the direction of a fixed intention to reject all nominations that are sent to the Senate in opposition to the wishes of Democratic Senators from States in which the nominees reside.

Efforts at Compromise Futile.

Various efforts have been made to effect a compromise that would prevent a split in the party, but nothing has come of them. The President has expressed a willingness to listen to definite suggestions as to making selections for office that would satisfy Senators and Representatives. Nobody has come forward with any plan that would provide a solution. Representative Smith of the Buffalo district told the President that he should return to the former practice of confining selections of candidates to those persons who were indorsed by Senators and Representatives, but the President did not indicate whether he would take this proposal under consideration.

The view is widely held that President Wilson has determined to ignore the recommendations for office of Democratic Senators who have not given cordial support to Administration policies. He nominated Mr. Lynn to be United States Attorney for the Western District of New York, in spite of the fact that Senator O'Gorman was opposed to Lynn and had recommended another candidate. He nominated Mr. Bland in opposition to the wishes of Senator Reed of Missouri, and he nominated Mr. Hampton in the face of the knowledge that this action would be displeasing to Senator Martine. These three Senators are in the Administration's bad books, and Senators Reed and Martine are particularly unpopular at the White House on account of their persistent opposition to measures that were on the President's programme.

WHAT A BATTLE IS LIKE.

A Wounded British Soldier's Terse and Vivid Description.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 20, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Everybody knows how difficult it is to give a terse and vivid description of a battle. It would be hard to beat the following picture given me by a wounded British soldier:

I asked him what he could tell me about the battle in which he was hit, and this was his answer:

"First you 'ears a 'ell of a noise, and then the nurse says, 'Try and drink a little of this.'"

SAY FILIPINO SCOUTS FOMENTED A REVOLT

Two Companies on Corregidor Disarmed According to Manila Report—Regulars Prepare.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Dec. 20.—Soldiers arriving from Corregidor Island report that two companies of scouts there have been disarmed, and that American soldiers have been supplied with full ammunition. They allege that a plot has been discovered to free the prisoners, and start an uprising.

The military is silent, but the wildest rumors are current.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—No official confirmation was obtained here tonight of the above report from Manila. Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, who has jurisdiction over civil relations with the Philippines, said he had received no report on the matter.

Major Gen. Henry P. McCain, the Adjutant General of the army, to whom official messages on military affairs in the Philippines are sent, also said he had no report or intimation that there had been such an occurrence.

Corregidor Island, at the entrance of Manila Bay, has been transformed into a fortress by the American Army. Fortifications are still being built there. Some prisoners have been utilized on this work, and about eight companies of Philippines Scouts have been stationed on the island, which is garrisoned by a regular army force that is numerically superior to the scouts and prisoners combined.

DROPS BOMBS OFF CALAIS.

No Damage Results from Sunday Visit of German Aviator.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

CALAIS, Dec. 20, (via London.)—A German hydroaeroplane threw two bombs in Calais this afternoon. One fell into the sea near the fort and the other near the railway station.

No damage was done.

DEATH RIDES IN ON NO. 1.

Conductor Zeigler Dies, but His Train Gets In on Time.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—"How oddly that conductor acts. Just look at him," a nervous woman whispered on the New York to Chicago Nickel Plate flyer this morning, to a man the seat ahead.

"What's the matter, C. W.?" he asked of the white-faced conductor, C. W. Zeigler of Bellevue, Ohio, who was in charge of the train.

"Oh, is that you, Sam?" replied Zeigler. "Take charge of my train, will you? I'm sick. Something is wrong with my heart. I want old No. 1 taken in without any delay. You will take her in, will you, Sam?"

"Sam," who was Samuel Deahl, an extra pasenger conductor returning from an emergency trip east, agreed, and exchanged coats with Zeigler.

"If anything happens to me, take No. 1 in without delaying her. I've always had a clean record against delay. You will, Sam?"

Deahl promised and helped the conductor into the baggage car, where the sick man lay down. At Liepsic Junction an ambulance took him off, dead.

Keeping his promise, Deahl brought the flyer to Chicago, arriving exactly on time. Zeigler had taken the train at Bellevue at 7:55 A. M. He died at 9:40. Deahl registered his name with the station master at the Lasalle Street Station.

"Here, where did you get this train? What's become of Zeigler's train?" the mystified station master asked.

"It's Zeigler's last run," Deahl replied. "Just mark it down that he kept his record of being on time up to the last minute, will you?"

MRS. K. DONALDSON TO SUE.

Million-Dollar Bride Wants $300,000 for False Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Keith Donaldson, once known as "the million-dollar bride," who was arrested and locked in a cell here last night following a sensational altercation with a nurse-maid, today said that she intended to sue her mother-in-law, Mrs. William Donaldson of this city, for $300,000 damages for false arrest. She also hinted at a reconciliation with her husband, well known in this city and New York, from whom she obtained a divorce several years ago in Reno, Nev.

Mrs. Donaldson came here from New York yesterday to see her seven-year-old daughter at the home of her mother-in-law. It was when admission was refused her that the altercation began which led to her arrest. At the hearing late last night she was permitted to sign her own bail bond and was released after Mrs. William Donaldson, who had caused her arrest on charges of trespassing and assault and battery, had refused to push the case.

"By the order of the court which granted me my divorce," said Mrs. Keith Donaldson today, "I had the custody of the child for the Summer months and the privilege of seeing her once a month during the Winter. I was only acting within my rights when I went to see my daughter. I came to New York from London a month ago to see about my alimony, which amounts to $150 a month during the Summer, while I have charge of the child, and $100 throughout the remaining months of the year. Mrs. William Donaldson knows that I need this money because all my other funds are tied up completely. I am going to sue her for $300,000 for this indignity which she has thrust upon me.

"My former husband and I are on the best of terms, and were pleasant companions on the boat from London to New York when I came over last. My feelings toward him are of the kindliest."

Vafiadis, the cigarettes so famous abroad, are now found at the better places here. Established in CAIRO, EGYPT, 1870.—Advt.

EUGENE ZIMMERMAN DROPS DEAD AT CLUB

Financier Had Just Been Laughing Over Woman's Suit for Breach of Promise.

FORTUNE FROM RAILROADS

Father of Duchess of Manchester Ventured Outdoors Against Advice of His Physician.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 20.—Eugene Zimmerman, financier and the father of the Duchess of Manchester, dropped dead this afternoon at the Queen City Club. A few minutes before his death he had been laughing over the $100,000 breach of promise suit filed last June against him in New York by Icy Wareham.

Mr. Zimmerman had planned to go to New York last night to attend to important business tomorrow, but postponed the trip after Dr. A. B. Thrasher, his physician, told him that it might cost him his life. The physician warned him to stay indoors. However, Mr. Zimmerman, who despite his 68 years, was very active, ventured to the club today. There he spent some time studying records of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, preparing himself, it is believed, to testify before Commissioner Hall of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who is conducting an investigation of the sale of that road and the Père Marquette to J. P. Morgan & Co. When he had finished one of the club members jokingly mentioned the breach of promise suit.

Mr. Zimmerman laughingly remarked: "I intend to fix her." He then rose from his chair, coughed deeply and fell into the arms of one of his friends.

Until the Duchess of Manchester can be heard from no arrangements for the funeral will be made.

MADE FORTUNE IN RAILROADS.

Zimmerman Had Large Standard Oil Holdings—In His 69th Year.

Eugene Zimmerman was born in Vicksburg, Miss., and was in his sixty-ninth year. During the civil war he served in the United States Navy. In 1878 he married Miss Marietta A. Evans, who died in 1881, leaving him with one daughter, who later married the ninth Duke of Manchester.

He first became prominent in the railroad world when he was elected President of the Cincinnati & Green River and the Kentucky & South Atlantic Railroads. Mr. Zimmerman held these positions for many years, and the bulk of his fortune was accumulated during this period.

In 1882 Mr. Zimmerman became President of the Chesapeake & Nashville Railroad, and in June, 1883, was elected President of the Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. He was made President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad in 1904, and succeeded in getting the Queen & Crescent as its tributary. During the early nineties he was extending his holdings among the railroads of the Middle West, and in 1903 obtained control of the Père Marquette system and the Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad.

In 1910 Mr. Zimmerman sold the Ann Arbor Railroad, one of his properties in Michigan, and retired from active business. He still retained control of his immense coal and iron lands in the Middle West, and was also a Director of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railroad, the Birmingham & Atlantic, the Dayton & Union, and the North Alabama Coal & Iron Railroad Company. A large part of his wealth came from his holdings of stock in the Standard Oil Company.

$12,000,000 Morgan Loss.

Testimony given before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington on Saturday told how the late J. Pierpont Morgan had sustained a loss of $12,000,000 in taking the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad off the hands of the Erie Railroad in 1905. Frederick W. Stevens, in testifying, said that Mr. Zimmerman and his associates loaded $24,000,000 worth of obligations on the railroad and took a 999-year lease on the Père Marquette system and guaranteed that road's bonds.

Mr. Zimmerman was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Lotos Club, the American Yacht Club, and the Queen City Club of Cincinnati.

His daughter, who was Miss Helena Zimmerman, married the Duke of Manchester in 1900. From the beginning the Duke had financial difficulties, and on his return to England with his bride was met at the dock by a breach of promise suit. In 1908 it was rumored that the Duke and Duchess were about to part. Mr. Zimmerman again came to the rescue, and the Duke received practically what he asked for, but in a very much different way. Mr. Zimmerman's grants of money were made in the form of payments for the purchase of various Manchester estates, which are to be held for the heir, his grandson, the Viscount Mandeville.

Urged Duke to Go to Front.

There were other difficulties between the American financier and the Duke, and on Nov. 27 Mr. Zimmerman commented on the rumor that his son-in-law had offered his services to the King for the war.

"As soon as I heard of it," he said, "I sent him word to be true to his country and accept service at the front. I sent him word that I, as a former United States Navy man, advised him to join the army immediately. And I told him to go not only to the front, but to get out in front. I sent him word that there would never be any less Dukes, anyway, and that if he got shot, not to get shot in the back."

In June, 1914, Mr. Zimmerman was made the defendant in a breach of promice suit. Miss Icy Wareham of Elmhurst, L. I., a dog fancier, alleged that he promised to marry her on Dec. 20, 1913, while he was in this city. Miss Wareham at the time of filing the suit said that she was still ready to marry the financier.

Mr. Zimmerman, when he learned of the suit, issued a statement in which he said that it was "all tommyrot," and that he only knew Miss Wareham as a friend, and had never spoken of marriage to her.

Has Mankind Brains to Stop War? Read "Is Mankind Advancing?" Doubleday, Page.—Advt.

A Striking Success

News stands throughout the city are finding difficulty in keeping stocked up with the first number of The New York Times Current History of the European War, containing the magazine publication of George Bernard Shaw's celebrated article, "Common Sense About the War." If your newsdealer is out of it, order by mail from

THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR HISTORY,
Times Square, New York City.

PENNSYLVANIA CUTS COAL FREIGHT RATES

State Board Orders Reduction on Traffic to Philadelphia—Will Affect Other Cities.

40 CENTS A TON LESS

Railroads May Not Impose Burden on a Certain Locality or Commodity, Ex-Gov. Pennypacker Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Freight rates for delivery of anthracite coal in Philadelphia are cut 40 cents a ton on shipments from the Schuylkill, Lehigh, and Wyoming districts by an opinion just rendered by ex-Gov. Samuel Pennypacker of the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission. This order, which will be issued immediately, affects all sizes of coal except those under pea coal and is far-reaching in its effects in that it not only places this city on a basis of equality with other Eastern cities and ports, but in all probability will mean the eventual reduction of hard coal prices to the consumers, not only here but throughout the eastern part of the country.

The railroads affected by the decision are the Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia & Reading, and by arrangement with these companies, the Lehigh Valley, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and the Delaware & Hudson, all concerned in the handling of coal from Pennsylvania's great anthracite fields.

These companies were the respondents in the case brought before the Pennsylvania Railroad Commission, the predecessor of the Public Service Commission, which took over the case. Voluminous testimony was taken.

In his opinion, Mr. Pennypacker points out that there is a presumption against the continuance of the existing rates, as they have remained as they were established some forty years to seventeen years ago. The opinion declares that these rates are unreasonably high, preferential, prejudicial, and discriminatory.

Mr. Pennypacker takes up the question of the alleged losses of transportation companies that carry freight and advocates an equitable adjustment of rates.

"To secure adequate returns," he says, "by placing unequal burdens upon localities and commodities where it may be possible would be an unsatisfactory method which ought not to be tolerated."

The commission also orders a reduction in barge charges upon coal that is carried by the respondent companies to certain points upon the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers. It is decided that the rates of delivery upon barges shall be equal to the rates designated for local delivery by track service.

TULLY HOME BURNED, CHILD GAVE THE ALARM

Daughter of Metropolitan Life Official Discovered Blaze in $150,000 Dwelling.

Special to The New York Times.

LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., Dec. 20.—The country home of William J. Tully, Solicitor General for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was destroyed by fire here tonight. The house, which was a frame building two and a half stories high, was purchased by Mr. Tully from Frank M. Doubleday, the publisher, a year ago for $150,000, and since then Mr. Tully had made improvements in it that added greatly to its value. It was also handsomely furnished, and except what was on the first floor everything in it was lost.

Mr. Tully, his wife, and two young daughters, Alice and Marion, were in the house when the fire was discovered in the attic by Marion, the younger of the children. Already the flames had gained headway, and Mr. Tully, with the aid of his three servants, was able only to carry out the furniture and furnishings on the first floor before being driven out of the house. The building was remote from any town centre, and by the time fire apparatus arrived from Locust Valley, Glen Cove, and Oyster Bay it was completely enveloped in flames that were fanned by a stiff breeze from Long Island Sound.

The fire made a glare in the sky that could be seen for miles, and many persons motored to it from neighboring towns. Among those who went were Mr. and Mrs. Doubleday, who live now in Oyster Bay, and they took Mr. Tully and his family home with them for the night. Mr. and Mrs. Tully had expected to spend the holidays in the country, and had made all their plans for their children's Christmas celebration. Mr. Tully has a home in New York City, however, and will move into it tomorrow.

No one could explain the origin of the fire. The flames were not noticed until Marion went into the attic, and half the attic room was burning by that time. The house was near the Piping Rock Club, and both the Doubledays and the Tullys entertained there often.

CHEWS TOBACCO AT 102.

Prevents Disease, Says Sussex County's Oldest Resident.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., Dec. 20.—Charles Ashford Shafer, Sussex County's oldest resident, will celebrate his one hundred and second birthday at the home of his son, George Shafer, at 181 Main Street, on Tuesday. Mr. Shafer is still active, hale and hearty, and walks several miles each day. He was born a few miles from here and has spent all his life in this section. For many years he conducted a distillery.

The centenarian declares that chewing tobacco is a means of preventing disease, and he has been chewing it since a boy. Mr. Shafer reads without the aid of glasses.

CLEARY ACQUITTAL DISSATISFIES COURT

Judge Morschauser, Who Presided at the Murder Trial, Condemns the Verdict.

SAYS SYMPATHY DID IT

Thinks Jurors Will Have Some Explaining to Do Among Their Neighbors in Rockland County.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 20.—Upon his return today from New City to his home in Poughkeepsie, Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser, who presided at the trial of William V. Cleary for the killing of Eugene Newman, asserted that he was by no means satisfied with the verdict acquitting Cleary.

"I had to accept it and respect it," said Judge Morschauser, "but it did not accord with my views. The jury had the power to render this verdict, if they believed some of the testimony of some of the witnesses. There may have been a reasonable doubt as to the degree of crime of defendant's guilt; but murder is murder, call it by whatever name you will.

"The jury remained out for over six hours, and I believed that a verdict against the defendant for manslaughter would be found. This was my view."

"Did sympathy have anything to do with the case?" Judge Morschauser was asked.

"Yes," he replied. "I believe sympathy played a great part in the case, although I warned the jury several times not to allow it to influence their verdict. There was much sentiment in favor of Cleary. It seems some people lose sight of the crime itself.

"The jury controls the rendering of the verdict, and we are bound by it, however much it may lack of accord with our own views. They live in that community and county and are answerable to their fellow-citizens and neighbors and perhaps they will have some explaining to do.

"If they conscientiously decided the case according to the evidence, and they believed they rendered a righteous verdict, that is all that can be expected from them. If they did not it must rest with themselves each individually, and their responsibility to their God with the knowledge that they violated their oath as jurors."

MR. ROCKEFELLER DECLINES

Invited to Present John Mitchell, He Can't Attend Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 20.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was invited by Justice Martin Keogh of the Supreme Court to introduce the speaker at the opening session of the thirteenth season of the New Rochelle People's Forum, which was held in the New Rochelle Theatre this afternoon. The speaker was John Mitchell, labor leader and member of the Workman's Compensation Commission, who chose as his topic, "Trade Unionism, Its Philosophy, Purposes and Ideals." Mr. Rockefeller wrote Justice Keogh that it would be impossible for him to be present.

Mr. Mitchell said that trade unionism was not revolutionary or destructive, but constructive and evolutionary. He denounced the employment of children in mills as degrading to civilization. "The union," Mr. Mitchell said, "seeks to protect women and girls." When he finished speaking he was heckled by a man in the gallery who said his name was Spear, and that he was an I. W. W.

"I have my suspicions of any labor man who wears diamonds," shouted the heckler, pointing to a large diamond ring on Mr. Mitchell's left hand.

Mr. Mitchell explained that the ring had been given to him as a testimonial from union coal miners in the West for successfully settling their strike several years ago, and the audience stood up to cheer.

SENATE PAGE FOR CORNELL.

Utah Visitor Takes Fancy to Him and Will Send Boy to College.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—L. L. Nunn, a wealthy citizen of Utah, was watching the proceedings of the Senate from a gallery yesterday when his attention was attracted by the alertness of one of the pages of the Senate—Clyde S. Barley. For a page to attract attention from the galleries means more than one might think, as the dozen boys that run errands for Senators are all dressed alike, and are of about the same age—less than 14 years old. Mr. Nunn promptly made inquiries, found that Clyde's record was good, and decided to pay his expenses for a four-year course at Cornell University.

From a Senator who has known Mr. Nunn for years it was learned tonight that Mr. Nunn is now paying the way of nearly fifty boys through Cornell. According to the Senator, Mr. Nunn picked the boys up all over the country, taking those that impressed him as deserving. It was said that Clyde would receive the first installment of his expense money tomorrow.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE.

U. S. Revenue Cutter Goes to Her Assistance from St. Thomas.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Dec. 20.—The United States revenue cutter Algonquin left St. Thomas this morning to go to the assistance of the British steamer Kelvindale, which ran ashore several days ago on Anegada Reef, on the Island of Tortola.

The Kelvindale is leaking badly, and although part of her cargo has been jettisoned, efforts to free the vessel thus far have been futile.

Tortola is a British island a few miles east of St. Thomas.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

FIRST STORY TOLD OF FALKLAND FIGHT

British Sailors Breakfasted Under Fire—Germans Sank Singing Patriotic Songs.

SHIP'S AMMUNITION SPENT

Sons Went Down with Admiral von Spee—German Shells Harmless on Flagship Invincible's Armor.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 20.—New and interesting details of the recent naval battle off the Falkland Islands, in which a British squadron sank the German cruisers Scharnhorsht, Gneisenau, Leipzig, and Nurnberg became known here today when Vice Admiral Frederick Sturdee, the British commander, and his staff came ashore to attend a reception given by the British and French Ministers. The naval officers were warmly received.

The British squadron in the battle comprised the battle cruisers Invincible and Inflexible, the older battleship Canopus, the armored cruisers Carnarvon and Cornwall, and the light cruisers Bristol and Glasgow.

It is said that the cruiser Invincible, which led in the attack on the Scharnhorst, Admiral von Spee's flagship, and, after that vessel had been sunk, was in at the death of the Gneisenau, was struck twenty times by projectiles, but sustained no serious damage. The vessel's casualties were slight, considering the number of times she was hit, only fourteen members of her crew having been wounded.

When the battle began and while the Germans were firing at long range, it is said the British commanders reserved their fire and permitted their men to have breakfast before answering the attack. When the Britishers did come into action, however, little signaling was done, as each vessel's commander already knew what his task was to be.

When the Gneisenau sank she was without ammunition, but had refused to surrender. Her officers and men stood on the deck singing patriotic songs as she took her plunge beneath the waves. A large number of her crew, including several officers, were rescued. Some of these men died later from wounds or from shock sustained by submersion in the cold water.

The Scharnhorst was ablaze when she sank with all hands, including Admiral von Spee. Two sons of the Admiral, one aboard the Gneisenau and one aboard the Leipzig, also were lost.

The commander of the British flagship was slightly hurt on the foot by being struck by a flying splinter. Had he ordered his six-inch guns manned there doubtless would have been fatalities aboard, as one of these guns was smashed by a German shell.

The Germans saved from the disaster have been sent to England.

When the Invincible arrived at this port today, with Sir Frederick Sturdee, the British Vice Admiral, aboard, the English colony gave a brilliant reception in his honor. Members of the French colony participated in it.

Later the British commander returned aboard his flagship, which made preparations to proceed on a further cruise along the coast.

DRESDEN'S PURSUERS ARRIVE.

Reported in Puerto Montt, Chile, in South Pacific.

PUERTO MONTT, Chile, Dec. 20.—The British light cruisers Bristol and Glasgow, which went in pursuit of the German light cruiser Dresden when she escaped from the British squadron in the battle off the Falkland Islands, arrived here today.

The Dresden was last heard of as passing through the Strait of Magellan, fleeing into Chilean waters in the South Pacific.

LITTLE SHIPS ROUTED NORTH SEA RAIDERS

Rained With Shells Before Germans Vanished in Fog, but the Aim Was Bad.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HARWICH, England, Dec. 20, (Dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph.)—Naval men, whose ships have returned to port after taking part in the chase of the raiding German cruisers, say that the escape of the raiders was entirely due to the fact that the North Sea was enveloped in a thick mist.

"It was desperately hard lines for us," said a member of the crew of one of the British ships. "We were absolutely certain we should bring them to action, but though we were hard on their heels they gave us the slip in the confounded fog which lifted occasionally only to shut down again like a thick curtain. What could be done under such conditions? They did not want to fight and as soon as they knew we were on their track they scuttled away like frightened rabbits."

Information which comes from another quarter shows that the ships of the destroyer flotilla which engaged one cruiser before the latter turned and fled put up a very plucky fight. They were at a terrible disadvantage in having put themselves against vessels of much superior type, but they replied with great dash and courage to the guns of the Germans. In a brief account of the fighting contained in a letter from a sailor who was in the action says that one of our small, light cruisers "absolutely saved the situation." She was, however, no match for such weighty opponents, and the fact that she came out of the encounter so well is attributed to the poor gunnery of the Germans.

Another of the crew says that the three German ships literally rained shells at them, but made very few hits.

"There were many narrow escapes," he remarked, "and it was marvellous how we got out of the affair at all. Of course we engaged them and we did our best, but we were outclassed by the powerful German ships. They soon made off, however, when they smelt danger to themselves and we were powerless to stop them."

WARNING, our only store, 50 Maiden Lane, framed pictures and framing at reduced prices. N. Y. FRAME & PICTURE CO.—Advt.

KAISER AT THE FRONT, BERLIN ANNOUNCES

His Health Said to be Fully Restored—Cheered by Raid Against England.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 21.—The German Emperor has completely recovered and returned to the front, according to an announcement from the Berlin main headquarters, transmitted through Amsterdam to Reuter's Telegram Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—I learn from Berlin that the Kaiser's health is now so far improved that the surgeons have given him permission to undertake excursions into the open air. Yesterday the Kaiser and the Kaiserin visited the reserve hospital at Potsdam.

The Kaiser seemed still somewhat tired and had visibly grown older since the war. Nevertheless three weeks' rest with his family seems to have had a good effect on his health and condition, although he must necessarily still be careful and spare himself from excitement.

My informant adds that for this purpose the German press was especially inspired to bring victorious bulletins from the east front and that the fleet raid on the British coast was carried out with the object of cheering him up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 20, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—According to a Berlin telegram published in The Telegraaf the following reply has been received from the Provincial Synod to a message of homage to the Kaiser: "His Majesty confidently trusts in the unshakable will to conquer which animates the whole German people in the defense of its just cause. We will, with God's help, bring the Fatherland through the present difficult days to a happy future."

"BABY KILLERS," CRIES CHURCHILL TO RAIDERS

Says the Name Will Stick to the German Navy While Sailors Sail the Seas.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a letter to the Mayor of Scarborough, in which he expresses the sympathy of himself and of the navy over the losses sustained through the German bombardment and disappointment over the escape of the German warships, says:

"We wait with patience the opportunity that will surely come. But, viewed in its larger aspect, the incident is one of the most instructive and encouraging that has happened in the war. Nothing proves more plainly the effectiveness of the British naval pressure than the frenzy of hatred aroused against us in the breasts of the enemy.

"This hatred has already passed the frontiers of reason. It clouds their vision, it darkens their counsels, and it convulses their movements. We see a nation of military calculators throwing calculation to the winds; of strategists who have lost their sense of proportion, of schemers who have ceased to balance loss and gain.

"Practically the whole of the fast cruiser force of the German Navy, including some great ships that are vital to their fleet and utterly irreplacable, have been risked for the passing pleasure of killing as many English people as possible, irrespective of sex, age, or condition, in the limited time available.

"To this act of military and political folly they were impelled by violence of feelings which could find no other vent. This is very satisfactory and should confirm us in our course. Their hate is a measure of their fear. Its senseless expression is proof of their impotence and the seal of their dishonor.

"Whatever feats of arms the German Navy may hereafter perform the stigma of the baby killers of Scarborough will brand its officers and men while sailors sail the seas."

ALLIED FLEET OPENS DARDANELLES ATTACK

Begins Bombardment of Interior Forts, Says Athens—May Plan to Force Passage.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 21.—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that the allied fleet bombarded the interior forts of the Dardanelles on Saturday.

A dispatch on Dec. 6 said that this news had been received in Copenhagen from Berlin:

"Forty British and French warships are gathered outside (name deleted by censor,) with the evident intention of forcing their way through.

"This, however, will be impossible as the fortifications have been greatly strengthened and the water is thickly strewn with mines."

The fact that French warships were part of the fleet, mentioned in this dispatch, was regarded as strong evidence that the point off which the warships were gathered was the Dardanelles.

The statement from Athens that the allied fleet is bombarding the "interior forts" of the Dardanelles raises the possibility that the warships have already begun to try to force a passage there.

The Dardanelles is the strait connecting the Sea of Marmora with the Aegean Sea, and is about forty-seven miles long with a breadth of three-quarters to four and three-quarters miles.

At the Aegean end of the Dardanelles are the castles of Sedil Bahr and Kum Keleh, respectively in Europe and Asia.

The narrowest part of the Dardanelles is the site of Dardanos, about sixteen miles from the Aegean Sea. It is about 1,475 yards wide and it is defended by the Dardanelles Castle, which was built by Mohammed II. in 1470, but has been reinforced by earthworks and fortifications within recent years.

Strategically the Dardanelles is of great importance, since it commands the approach to Constantinople from the Mediterranean. In 1807, the English Admiral, J. T. Duckworth, made his way past all the fortresses into the Sea of Marmora.

Gilbey's Invalid Port—the pure Wine Tonic and Restorative. No drugs—no extracts—only pure light Portwine from Portugal. $1.25 per bottle at Park & Tilford, Acker, Merrall, and other leading stores.—Advt.

GERMAN WEDGE DRIVEN FURTHER TOWARD WARSAW

Hindenburg's Success at Lowicz Swiftly Followed Up and Battle Is Resumed.

RUSSIANS HOLD NEW LINE

Destroy Bridges Behind Them as They Cross Bzura River and Annihilate Pursuers.

FAMOUS HUSSARS IN TRAP

Death's Head Regiment Said to Have Lost 2,000 Killed—The 50 Survivors Taken.

NEW ARMY MENACES THORN

Great Russian Host Massed Along the Vistula Threatens New Invasion of Germany.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 21.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army, which is advancing on Warsaw over a wide front between the Vistula and the Pilica Rivers and which on Friday occupied Lowicz, reached on Saturday the new Russian positions along the Bzura River and southward to Rawa, with the result that another big battle is in progress.

The Russians retired across the Bzura River, destroying the bridges behind them, and two German detachments which followed over a partly burned bridge were attacked and are said to have been annihilated, fifty survivors being taken prisoners.

This is only the beginning of the great battle for Warsaw, from which the Germans are now only thirty miles or less. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, however, expects stern resistance, which the strongly reinforced Russian Army is certain to offer to his further advance, protected by the Vistula River, which the Germans have been unable to cross.

The Russians are continuing their operations against East Prussia, as if the capital of Poland were not threatened, and by counter-attacks are attempting to throw off the Austro-German attacks in Galicia.

An Austrian sortie in force from Przemysl, according to the Russian official statement, has entirely failed, and there, as well as at other points, prisoners and guns were taken.

Russians Massed Along the Vistula.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 20. (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—Important successes along the Vistula have rewarded the indomitable energy of the Russian army in Northern Poland. The river is freezing and the Germans have been compelled hastily to evacuate the island above Plock. The Russians have captured a large convoy of pontoons laden with ammunition, which the Germans had abandoned among the drifting ice. One of their columns tried to force a passage over a bridge at Bobrzin, near Wroclavek, but was driven back with heavy losses by the Russians who are now gathering in great strength along the right bank of the Vistula towards Thorn. It is likely that the Germans will have to meet a determined offensive in this region. Their army advancing along left bank of the Bzura to its junction with the Vistula was driven back yesterday, leaving guns, prisoners, dead and wounded on the field.

Events south of Cracow also reveal the strengthening of the Russian position. The leading German corps which were driven westward yesterday from the left bank of the Donajec, yielded more than 1,000 prisoners. Southwest of Przemysl, in the valley of the Byrzha, the Russians had to deal with a substantial force of the garrison of that fortress seeking to escape from it and engaged in a battle in which the Austrians were badly defeated.

It is clear that the Russians have devoted all the time which Marshal von Hindenburg has spent on his desperate efforts to break through the defense of Central Poland to bringing up immense forces into all the vital positions.

During the recent battle near Lowicz the Prussian Death's Head Hussars fell into a trap while pursuing Russian dragoons. They raced along a broad valley where the Russians were under cover on both sides, and in two hours the German cavalry were completely encircled. Only fifty men and one officer remained alive in Russian hands. More than 2,000 were killed.

Three cases have occurred in a Russian hospital of German prisoners suffering from bayonet wounds and wearing German uniforms who have proved to be women.

FIGHT TO REACH FOUR RIVERS.

Germans' Plan Is Then to Act on Defensive, Russians Think.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 20.—A General attached to the Russian General Staff, who recently returned to Petrograd from the front, reviewed the present military situation today in an optimistic manner, saying that it was altogether satisfactory.

"We are now at the close of the first period of the war," he said. "It has ended, to be sure, with the battle front shifted to the eastward, but without marked advantage for the Germans.

"The German offensive was begun with the centre extending from Posen to Kalisz. The armies of Gen. Mackensen and Gen. Francois advanced to the Bzura River, occupying positions in almost a straight line from Plock

through Domitz and Lodz to Piotrkow, where they fortified themselves. The northern division, which proceeded to Ciechanow and Makow, was forced back to the frontier. The Austro-German troops from Silesia advanced toward Olkusz, Wolbrom, and Novo Radomsk, while further to the south the Austrians proceeded to the River Donajec, aiming to free Cracow.

"To the southwest of Przemysl an Austro-Hungarian army attempted to cross the Carpathians, striving to relieve Przemysl and free Galicia. The centres of intense operations developed in the order above mentioned.

"The strategic position of the railroad lines enabled the Austro-Germans to manoeuvre their forces north and south and east and west, and vice versa. The total number of Austro-Germans opposing Russia is estimated at more than forty army corps, (about 1,600,000 men.)

"The present aim of the enemy evidently is to take the Lithuanian fortresses of Kovno, Dvinsk, and Grodno and occupy Western Poland as far as Warsaw, while the Austrians are attempting to free Galicia, push northward to Radom and Lublin and occupy Southern Poland. If the enemy were successful in thus freeing its own territory and fortifying thoroughly the lines mentioned no effort would be made to go further. The enemy would content himself with remaining on the defensive along this front, so that thirty army corps might be transferred to the western theatre of war.

"These aspirations cannot be realized, because the Russians are being reinforced continually and are now occupying positions which may be defended much more effectually than their previous ones.

"The Sochaczew country, which is low and marshy, offers the most excellent facilities for defense. The rainy weather also favors the Russians in their trench digging, while at the same time it ruins the roads used by the German forces of invasion.

"During the temporary lull in this region, the next large battle is expected around Cracow and Przemysl, with the probability also of German demonstrations in force around Mlawa, Suwalki, and Wirballen."

GERMANS GROW CAUTIOUS.

Begin to Doubt That the Russians Have Been Completely Crushed.

BERLIN, Dec. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Official Press Bureau today gave out for publication the following items:

"Although certain observers still affect the belief that the German victory in the east will insure against danger of a Russian invasion 'for all time,' as one commentator puts it, it is beginning to be realized that a victory, complete as it was, is not synonymous with utter destruction of the Russian hosts, and that much remains to be done. There still are no details regarding the action available.

"The Vienna Neue Freie Presse publishes the comment of an unnamed General, who points out that the rear-guard engagements of the retreating enemy may not only be designed to save the Russians' train, but also to give time for reinforcements to come up. Whether they will be able to bring enough fresh troops, he says, will depend upon whether the success already achieved will be of lasting value.

"A Vienna official report describing heavy fighting near Krosno and along the Upper Donajec River shows that the Russians there are still capable of determined resistance. Private advices show that the Russians are retreating in the Carpathians northward from Munkacs without fighting.

"Another factor that contains a warning against too great expectations in Poland is that the retreating Russians are getting nearer their base of supplies, while their pursuers are getting further away in a country of terrible highways. Despite this and the paucity of official reports, there is complete confidence that Field Marshal von Hindenburg will be able to finish what he has begun."

TO RUSSIANIZE GALICIA.

School Courses in Russian There and in Bukowina Planned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 20.—Arrangements have been made under the auspices of a member of the Duma charged with national education in Galicia for a large number of elementary school teachers in the native schools of Galicia to attend at certain centres a series of lectures on Russian language and literature. Lwow (Lemberg) Sambor, Tarnopol Stanislavoff, and Chernovtsi are the first towns chosen for opening these courses in Russian.

Besides this measure, Russia will open January ten model elementary common schools where all teaching will be done in the Russian language as the medium. These will be situated in East Galicia and Bukowina, five in towns and the rest in villages.

RUSSIAN POLISH LEGION.

4,000 Enrolled and Will Go Into Battle with Distinctive Flag.

WARSAW, Dec. 20.—By authority of Grand Duke Nicholas, a Polish legion has been organized. The Russian Army contains many Polish volunteers, but the legion will be the first Polish contingent flying a distinctive flag to be accepted.

Four thousand Poles are now enrolled in the legion and will be ready to go to the front in six weeks.

GERMAN OFFICIAL NEWS.

Berlin Reports a Turkish Gain Near Urumiah.

BERLIN, Dec. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following news was given out at the Press Bureau:

"The Turks report taking some hills overlooking Kotur, near Lake Urumiah, Northwestern Persia.

"The St. Petersburg (Petrograd) police have arrested a great number of men and women on account of a revolutionary plot.

"A court-martial at Perm, East Russia, has sentenced twenty-two men to death on account of strike riots.

"The British Naval Attaché at Rome says it is not improbable that a British transport has sunk in the Mediterranean, as the equipment of a stranded vessel has been found on the Italian coast.

"A German Lieutenant aviator, who has been liberated from captivity by the French, states under oath that the French repeatedly fettered him, and that similar treatment is meted out to other officers."

KAISER REPORTS VICTORY.

Wires Grand Duchess It Is Evident the Lord Is Aiding Heroic Germany.

KARLSRUHE, (via Berlin and London,) Dec. 20.—Grand Duchess Louise of Baden has received this telegram from Emperor William:

Field Marshal von Hindenburg has just reported that the Russian army, after desperate fighting, retreats and is being pursued along the entire front.

It is evident that the Lord aided our heroic troops. To Him alone is due the honor.

Emperor William also thanked in a telegram the Fourteenth Army Corps, which participated prominently in the fighting on the Russian centre.

MARCHINC ON SERAJEVO.

Serbs and Montenegrins Again Join Forces and Invade Bosnia.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Servian and Montenegrin armies have again joined hands after the defeat of the Austrians who invaded Servia, and are now making their second advance toward Serajevo, capital of Bosnia.

The two armies, the supplies of which have been replenished by captures from the Austrians, have formed a junction near Vishegrad, which the Montenegrins have occupied. They expect to be before Serajevo within three or four days.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Scene of Operations on the Russian Battle Front.

According to the belief of a General of the Russian General Staff the present aim of the German Staff is to capture the fortresses of Kovno, Grodno, and Warsaw and establish the Austro-German battle front from north to south along the Rivers Niemen, Narew, Vistula, and San down to Przemysl. This accomplished, it would there remain on the defensive, it being argued that this would permit of thirty army corps (about 1,200,000) being transferred to reinforce the armies fighting in France and Belgium. This supposed objective position is indicated on the map by the heavy dotted line.

The full black line (1) shows the present position of the Russian army opposing the advance on Warsaw of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army, which is fighting over a wide front between the Bzura and Pilica Rivers.

Official Reports of War Operations.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—On the left bank of the Vistula River, on the front of the Bzura and Rawa Rivers, a number of encounters, some of them of a very fierce description, took place on the 19th.

Two German companies, which had crossed the Bzura, near the village of Dakhova, on a half burned bridge, were immediately attacked by our troops and annihilated. Of this force only fifty men remained. These we made prisoners.

Fighting is also reported in the region of Opoczno (to the east of Piotrkow.)

In Galicia the situation is without important change. At certain points we have made counter-attacks and captured some prisoners and machine guns.

In the district of Przemysl the Austrians attempted a sortie in great strength. The movement failed, and the outcome was that we took them on the flank and captured a great many prisoners.

The fighting with the Turks, who had concentrated considerable forces in the direction of Van, has developed favorably for us. We have repulsed the attacks of the enemy near the village of Alagös, where the Turks had a great number killed.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—In the Carpathians the enemy's advanced troops in the district of Latorcza were repulsed yesterday. To the northwest of Lupkow Pass a great battle is developing. Our attack on the front comprising Krosno and Zakliczyn has gained ground everywhere. In the Biala Valley our troops have advanced to Tuchow, (south of Tarnow.) The battle along the Lower Donajec continues.

The Russians recently appeared with strong forces in Galicia. In South Poland they have reached the Nida River.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—On the frontiers of East and West Prussia there is nothing to report.

In Poland the Russians are preparing strong positions near Rawa and Nida. We are attacking them everywhere.

On the west front the enemy has ceased his unsuccessful attacks upon us in the vicinity of Nieuport and Bixschoote. The attacks near La Bassée, which were made by the French and English, were beaten off with heavy loss to the enemy. Two hundred colored and English prisoners were captured. Six hundred bodies of English soldiers lay on our front near Notre Dame de Lorette.

Southeast of Bethune we lost a trench sixty meters long, which was taken by the enemy.

We made some progress in the Argonne. We took three machine guns.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—There is no modification to report along any part of the front.

(*Day Report*)—From the sea to the Lys we have gained a little ground, before Nieuport and St. Georges.

To the east and south of Ypres, where the enemy reinforced his organizations, defensive artillery battles occurred, and there was slight progress on our part.

From the Lys to the Oise the allied forces have seized a portion of the German trenches of the first line on the front running through Richebourg, l'Avoué, and Givenchy-Les-La Bassée.

To the southeast of Albert the trench captured by us on the 17th, near Maricourt, and lost on the 18th, was recaptured yesterday.

In the region of Lihons the Germans made two very violent attacks for the purpose of retaking the trenches won by us on the 18th. They were repulsed.

From the Oise to the Argonne the superiority of our artillery continues to be manifested by the interruption of the enemy's fire, the destruction of machine gun shelters and observatories, and the dispersion of a considerable number of troops.

In the Argonne, in the forest of La Grurie, we have repulsed three attacks, two upon Fontaine Madame, one at St. Hubert.

Between the Argonne and the Vosges there has been no salient incident to report.

NEUTRAL KINGS AGREE TO STAND TOGETHER

Christian, Gustave, and Haakon Co-operate in the Interest of Their Peoples.

STOCKHOLM, (via London,) Dec. 20.—King Christian of Denmark, King Gustave of Sweden, and King Haakon of Norway, who, with their Foreign Ministers, met in conference at Malmoe on Friday and Saturday to formulate a plan designed to combine their respective interests during the war, reached an agreement on the special questions raised. The statement is made in an official communication issued here. The communication in substance follows:

"The meeting of the three monarchs was inaugurated Friday with a speech by King Gustave, who alluded to the unanimous desire of the kingdoms of the north to preserve their neutrality, and pointed to the desirability of limited co-operation between the kingdoms as a safeguard to their common interests. He said that when he invited the monarchs of Norway and Denmark to meet him he was impressed with a deep sense of the responsibility which would be incurred in relation to the present and the future if any measure which would contribute to the welfare of the three peoples were neglected.

"Kings Haakon and Christian replied, testifying to their sincere joy at the initiative of King Gustave and expressing their hopes that the conference would have good and happy results for the three peoples.

"The deliberations of the monarchs and Ministers consolidated the good relations among the three kingdoms and also enabled an agreement to be reached on the special questions raised. It was finally agreed to pursue the co-operation so happily begun and to arrange, when circumstances should occur, for fresh meetings between representatives of the three Governments."

ORLEANS BEGS TO FIGHT.

Duke Promises to Go Into Exile Again After the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Monday, Dec. 21.—A sensation was caused here today by the circumstances which caused a letter by Philippe, Duc d'Orleans, to Premier Viviani to appear in The Figaro, though debarred by the censor from other newspapers. At a late hour permission was given to print the letter, but only The Figaro went to press sufficiently late. The Intransigeant, referrring to the incident, remarks:

"The letter is absolutely correct and harmless. Its being forbidden even temporarily shows the censorship is now in the hands of a government which is determined to exercise a political besides a military control."

The Duke begs for the alteration of the law passed in 1886 forbidding him to enter France or serve in the army.

He promises to resume his exile if allowed to fight in the war, and informs the Government that their suggestion that he might join the army of an ally was impracticable, owing to diplomatic reasons. He pleads that the exceptional circumstances justify an alteration of the law.

No Refuge in Germany or England.

Howard Pardee returned here from Italy last night on the Italian steamship Stampalia with his wife, who was the German Baroness Hedy-Alice von Frowein before her marriage. He said that it was not pleasant for an English-speaking person to stay in Germany or a person of German birth to remain in England, so they had decided to come home to New York.

CAREFUL GERMANY SAVES HER CAST-OFFS

Boys Collect Old Clothes, Boots, Copper Utensils, &c.—Houses in Captured Cities Despoiled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 20, (via London.)—A message from Berlin states that in all the German laboratories experts are working day and night to discover whether it is possible to produce substitutes for petroleum and benzine and a chemical for tanning leather.

The fact that wool is also at a premium has caused a new organization to come to life. School boys all over Germany call at private houses to collect old clothes, socks, underclothes, boots, in fact everything which, if it cannot be repaired, can be sent to a mill to be remanufactured. The fire brigades have instructions to assist the boys as carriers, and to forward the goods collected to army depots.

Copper, as is well known, is also scarce, and another organization therefore collects copper kettles, pots, &c., which are sent to the melting pot for making ammunition.

The self-sacrifice of the Germans is described as being beyond description; indeed, a want has only to be known and the whole country unites to help supply it. Houses in Antwerp, in Belgium, and Lodz, in Poland, have been emptied of their contents, which are constantly being dispatched to army headquarters for further distribution.

"Between man and man it is admitted that the shortage of material resources must sooner or later cause a breakdown which will have a vital effect upon the coming strife, but hope is entertained that the army will break through somewhere and that "the German providence" will lead the soldiers into a country flowing with milk and honey.

ACTRESSES WORK FOR CHARITY

Mlle. Boyer of the Comedie Directs Paris Artistes' Efforts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Though the reopening of the theatres is only nominal and is confined to vaudeville houses, café concerts and occasional matinees by the subsidized theatres, there is no diminution of activity in the theatrical profession, whose feminine members, since nearly all the men have been mobilized, are devoting their energies to the cause of charity with a vigor surpassing their former efforts to win personal success.

While some of the best known stars are tending the wounded in the provinces, (such as Rejane, who established a private hospital in her Normandy villa,) the majority of the headliners are now returning to Paris, where they have united under the charitable banner of the comedienne, Mlle. Boyer, who a year ago founded the leading theatrical charity, L'Union des Arts. Mlle. Boyer's position as one of the principal artistes of the Comédie Français soon won influential support, so that the union today boasts a number of the most important names in France in all branches of art and science among its supporters, including Rodin, Barthou, Viviani, Anatole France, Saint-Saëns, Brieux, Labori, Rostand, Richepin, Loti, Metchnikoff, Maeterlinck, Klotz, Henri Rochachild, Sacha Guitry, Sarah Bernhardt, Jeanne Granier, Regina Badet, Cécile Sorel, Cavalieri, and Lavalliere.

Before the war the Union des Arts got an income by simple but ingenious means. Thus all requesters of autographs had to pay a trifling tax to the union. Similarly publishers of theatrical photographs and printers of plays now help to swell the receipts.

At the outbreak of the war funds amounting to about $5,000 were raised and used. The partial reopening of the theatres, together with the work of charities, has considerably relieved the needier artistes. Consequently the Union des Arts readily heeded the call for assistance from the Belgian Relief Committee which daily takes care of the feeding, lodging, and clothing of thousands of refugees, the majority too dispirited by their sufferings to earn their livings in strange surroundings.

Hence the whole army of the artistes were enrolled to support the Belgians today, the date appointed for the sale of tiny Belgian flags throughout the city. All the available members of the Union des Arts were selling in the squares, streets, cafés, restaurants.

As President, Mlle. Boyer appeals through THE NEW YORK TIMES to Americans, saying:

"Your generosity toward the Belgians is already magnificent and national. Now we implore the aid of the American theatrical and artistic professions, which are richer and more powerful than the European, to use their corresponding greater opportunities for rescuing this unhappy people.

"If I were less occupied, I would visit New York and endeavor to found a society on lines parallel to those of the Union des Arts. Can you not establish a similar method for obtaining for charity contributions for autographs, &c., hitherto not demanded? If you help, remember your assistance will not be unacknowledged nor unrecorded."

This last sentence refers to the publicity given by the Paris press to every effort of the union.

Haan's Restaurant and Rathskeller
13-21 PARK ROW
(PARK ROW BUILDING)
Acknowledged the Best Down Town for Luncheon or Dinner Music
Prices Moderate

CHEERFUL SPIRITS IN TRENCH INFERNO

Soldiers of the Allies Bear Wounds and Other Hardships Gamely.

BELGIANS SEE VICTORY

Emulate Their King, Who Rejoices That the Soil of His Fatherland Clings to Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Dec. 20. (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—This week—a week of many significant things—has ended in the wildest whirl of weather imaginable. The rains have been terrific, blinding, tropical in their almost ceaseless roar and fury. Surely only madmen or fiends would fight in such an elemental maelstrom. We may be both, and perhaps we are, now that the whole world is topsy turvy; for we are going savagely on at this dread business, half blind and wholly desperate. If the furious sky were to rain red-hot pitchforks, the contending armies would still be undismayed and would crawl, if not fly, at one another's throats.

But there is no romance in trench fighting; it is sickening, demoralizing. Ask any soldier who has been at it for a time. He will pour a few plain truths into your shocked ear. Down at the railroad terminal today I met some of them—a queer mixture. There was a batch of German prisoners; there was a squad of wounded Belgians, and there were four lost, stolen or strayed British soldiers from the Seventh Division—a Sergeant and three men. They were all so plastered over with dirt that it was difficult to sort out their nationality.

What struck me most was their absolute and undisguised cheerfulness. I have lively recollection of the first German prisoners I saw in the early days of the war. They were in a gray funk, which is several degrees more sheer than a blue funk. They absolutely believed that the next moment or two would be their last on this woeful earth, and that they would be shot out of hand.

The young Prussians I met today said that they had been having a very thin time recently; that their food was bad, and getting worse and more scanty every day; that pneumonia and rheumatism were rife in their trenches, to say nothing of the dreaded typhoid, and that they were tremendously glad to be out of it all. They understood that they were going to England. Any way, they hoped so fervently.

The Belgian soldiers were all slightly wounded, mostly in the legs and arms. The mud and slime of the trenches north of Furnes had not yet dried upon their sodden clothes. They were cold and benumbed and desperately hungry, for their train had been held up for hours while certain private and confidential military scene-changing was going on. In spite of the pain their hurriedly dressed wounds were giving them, they, too, were cheerful.

"We are in great heart," said one of them, "for we are moving on surely and certainly. This week something new has come to us. The knell of retreat no longer sounds in our hearts; the tocsin rings there instead. We are marching on; we are driving the barbarians back. Every inch of our motherland regained is sweet and precious to us. Three days ago I saw our King. He was as muddy and stained, Monsieur, as I am now. An officer who was with him wanted to remove the mud from his clothes. 'But no,' said the King, 'Let it stay. If my own land clings thus to me, let it stay; it is better that it should be so,' and he laughed as he passed on. We all cheered him, and he laughed the more, showing a shining face and bidding us take heart, as a brighter day was dawning.

"So we went into the fight that evening, afraid of nothing. In rain and mist we charged a small village with a mighty shout. Though our numbers were small, we charged. We were beaten back and then we charged again. My bayonet broke off short in the breast of a huge German, and then in the dark and mist a great crowd swept over us as we both went down. I came to in the dawn. Our men were singing the chant of victory. The gray enemy had gone. The village, smoking and shattered, was ours. Our guns were rattling up the street to take another and stronger position.

"A small victory, perhaps, but none the less sweet for that. Alas! I could not follow, and they brought me on here. The fortunes of war are hard."

He raised himself painfully. The big Sergeant from the lost legion, coming along at the moment, picked him up like a baby, hoisted him on his shoulders and bore him along through mud to the clearing house beyond the station yard.

"Lucky chap!" said the Sergeant. "He is going to have a warm, snug Christmas in a snug, warm hospital; and here's me, only lorst in this bloomin' swamp, an' got to report for duty somewhere in the mornin'—Lord knows where!" he grinned ruefully at me.

GERMANS GIVE UP DIXMUDE.

But the Report of the Capture of Middelkerke Is Denied.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says:

"The Germans have evacuated Dixmude; but the report that the Allies have taken Middelkerke is untrue."

MINED GERMAN DEFENSES.

French Force Blew Up Entanglements and Carried Trenches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A TOWN IN FRANCE, Dec. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The news recently went round that, owing to certain successes which had been registered in the neighborhood of Arras, there was every prospect of an offensive movement being feasible. So the batteries of the French opened up a vigorous bombardment on the German positions, and under cover of this galling fire the French sappers and infantry worked like mad to thrust forward their advance trenches. News of successes all along the line spurred them on to feats of which only the French when excited are capable.

The dawn showed the Germans that their active antagonists were in dangerous proximity and had a slight advantage in ground; and so they brought their trench mortars into action and tried to blow the Frenchmen out of their advanced works, while a German biplane droned its way in huge ellipses overhead and dropped its cargo of bombs with the same intent, but with very little noticeable effect.

The rain of French shrapnel became thicker and thicker over the German trenches, and most of the French shells burst with astonishing accuracy in the air over the German mortars with such deadly effect that after two hours the mortar fire ceased.

During the previous night the engineers had been busy clearing a way through the barbed wire entanglement and getting ready for an infantry attack on the German trenches. Not only that, but they had managed to plant mines in various useful places. Electrical connections were made, and all was ready for the work.

Utterly demoralized by the continuous shell fire from the French batteries, the Germans were in no condition to cope with the climax, which arrived about dusk with the arrival of the trench reliefs, fresh men for the final coup—fresh men, and many of them, all eager to come to grips with the "sales boches."

It was a long line, extending over a mile and a quarter. The advance was made over muddy ploughed fields. Fifty yards from the German trenches the cunningly placed mines of the French engineers were laid, well in among the thickest of the barbed wire. It needed but the pressure of a button to explode the mines, and when the infantry were within eighty yards of the German positions the button was pressed and the mines to the number of about a dozen exploded and tore huge gaps in the barbed wire entanglements—gaps through which the Frenchmen rushed pell-mell.

The enemy, unprepared for the explosion which preceded this attack, poured a spasmodic but deadly fire into the advancing French, but too late, for this is where a Frenchman shines at his brightest—at hand grips with his enemy. He likes the mad rush. He is possessed of ten thousand devils when his blood is up, and he is lithe, quicker, and more active than the German.

Man by man they hunted the Germans from their dugouts. There was a great fight around one of the machine guns, where one huge French cuirassier with a mighty sabre cut and hacked his way through the men who were feverishly trying to remove it.

He slew them all and, standing there, a tall figure, bareheaded and bloody in the eerie light of the fireballs, shouted: "Vive la patrie! Vive la patrie!" which evoked a yell of delight from his victorious comrades.

One last mad rush, and the trenches were won—another success to be added to the list, another piece of the fair land of France cleared of German invaders, and a line of works extending over a front of a mile and a quarter taken from the Germans.

The result of this brilliant piece of work was the capture of a large number of prisoners, several trench mortars and machine guns, and some baggage, among which was a dressing case stamped with the arms of the Crown Prince of Bavaria.

Four hours or so after the occupation of these trenches, a series of very determined counter-attacks took place, but owing to the French batteries once more opening fire, these attacks were repulsed long before they threatened to become serious.

FRENCH GUNS KEEP GERMANS ON THE MOVE

In Superior Strength Along the Aisne — Germans Force Argonne Fighting.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The offensive operations of the Allies in the west are being carried out under conditions of siege warfare and are being stubbornly opposed by the Germans, who in their intrenchments and surrounded by wire entanglements, make an advance of even a few yards a costly matter for the attacking forces.

In Flanders a little ground has been gained, at considerable cost despite the fact that along the coast the Allies have the assistance of warships which continually bombard the German positions. The advance has been more marked from the Belgian border south to the River Oise, where the ground is not so wet as in the flooded regions of Flanders.

Along the Aisne and in the Champagne district the French artillery, which is now probably stronger than the German, has been busy keeping the Germans on the move; but in the Argonne region it is the Germans who are on the offensive, and they claim to have made a slight advance.

The general opinion of military men here is that some time must elapse before the Allies can expect to make any very marked progress. Besides being in fortified positions, which could only be taken after having been thoroughly searched out by the artillery, the Germans still have more machine guns than the Allies, and, as has been proved in previous battles, these, so long as they can be successfully operated, make infantry attacks too costly to be attempted.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Dec. 20.—The Sluis (Holland) correspondent of the Telegraaf sends the following:

"A dispatch says that violent fighting continues on the Yser. The fleet's guns are playing havoc in the German ranks. Trains filled with wounded are entering Bruges; most of these trains proceed eastward. The Allies have not occupied Roulers, but the fighting is raging between there and Ypres and Dixmude."

BERLIN, Dec. 20, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The official Information Bureau says:

"Reports of fighting at many places in Flanders have caused speculation here as to whether the long expected general attack of the Allies may not have been begun. In any event, the fact of the Allies' continuous aggression the last few days justifies the supposition that considerable forces have been brought into activity by them."

BRITISH REGIMENT RIDDLED.

Only 100 Men Left in One Battalion —Half of Another Gone.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday Dec. 21.—The Daily Mail this morning publishes a letter from a British officer who says that in one battalion of his regiment only four officers and less than one hundred men are left, while in his own battalion only three of the original officers remain out of thirty and only 50 per cent. of the men.

SAY ALLIES LOST 215,000.

Germans Make This Estimate of Casualties Up to Dec. 1.

BERLIN, (via The Hague and London,) Dec. 20.—The Neuesten Nachrichten prints a Brussels dispatch estimating the losses of the Allies in the Yser campaign at 215,000 up to Dec. 1. This total is made up of 60,000 Belgians, 80,000 English and 75,000 French.

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SAYS OUR ATTITUDE OFFENDS GERMANY

London Newspaper Quotes the Press as Being Inclined to Stop Courting the United States.

OUR NEUTRALITY ASSAILED

German Writer Says We Pray for Peace on Sunday and Sell Arms on Week Days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 21.—The Daily Chronicle says:

"There is growing uneasiness in Germany about the attitude of the United States. It begins to filter through that the efforts of Count von Bernstorff, Dr. Dernburg, and Prof. Muensterburg are not being crowned with success, and that intelligent Americans find increasing difficulty in accepting their presentment of the German idea.

"In several influential German newspapers a disposition is evident to cease the unsuccessful courting of the United States and to let them know that the German people are not satisfied with American views of neutrality. The Koelnische Zeitung prints an article by a Dr. Hexamer, a German-American, who tells his readers that he is not proud of America. He accuses the United States of praying on Sundays for peace and of supplying England and its allies with war materials on the other days of the week. This, he exclaims, is hypocrisy, and would be more consistent were America to relinquish her Star-Spangled Banner and proud mottof of 'E Pluribus Unum,' and supply herself a flag inscribed 'The dollar; no matter how you get it, so long as you get it.' Dr. Hexemer says he loves America, but he is just disgusted with its policy, which allows England to lead the country by the nose and slap its face and then licks the hand that smites it.

"The Magdeburgische Zeitung says the German Foreign Office discussed the question of replying to the 'Yellow Book,' and 'rectifying its errors,' but decided not to do so."

PLEADS FOR OUR SHIPPERS.

London Times Urges Less Red Tape and Delay Ove. Seizures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 21.—In an editorial article under the heading "American Shipping and British Interests," The London Times says:

"Inevitably in this war there must be a certain clashing of interests between some American exporters and the military necessities of ourselves and our allies. There is no desire in Washington to hamper the effective economic exercise of British sea power and no desire in Whitehall or Downing Street to interfere with American trade unnecessarily."

The Times welcomes the step taken by the British Government in foregoing the right of search in the case of vessels whose cargoes were inspected before leaving port by British Consular officials as a procedure that should allay the irritation of American consignors over delays and losses.

"We hope also," it says, "that there will be a disposition to consider whether in other ways the path of the American trader cannot be made somewhat easier. One complaint in especial recurs again and again in the American press. It is that after the seizure of a vessel there is great and avoidable delay in announcing the fate of its cargo.

"Inquiries we have made justify the belief that communications under this head between the Admiralty and Foreign Office might with advantage be both amplified and expedited. In such matters, and especially where American cases are concerned, some departure from the normal cumbrous secret routine of diplomacy and of departmental intercourse may safely be ventured upon.

"They are eminently reasonable people. They appreciate and sympathize with our difficulties just as we do with their stand. Many of the awkwardnesses of the present situation would be got rid of if the Foreign Office would act a little more promptly, and above all a little more publicly.

"The boarding, searching, and, if necessary, the detention of American and other neutral vessels are precautions we cannot relinquish however much we may regret the losses and the resentment they arouse, and the degree of courtesy which we inject into the operation and the frankness and dispatch with which the responsible authorities handle each incident will count far more heavily with American opinion than seems at present to be altogether realized. This is one of the cases where the manner of doing a thing is of rather more importance than the thing itself."

VON BUELOW AT QUIRINAL

ROME, Dec. 20.—King Victor Emmanuel today received Prince von Buelow, the new German Ambassador to Italy, who presented his credentials and remained for an hour in cordial conversation with the monarch. Leaving the palace Prince von Buelow said he was greatly satisfied with the result of his audience.

King Victor Emmanuel sent the Court gala carriages to the new Ambassador's residence to bring him to the Quirinal. Prince von Buelow drove to the palace, accompanied by Baron von Hindenburg, counselor of the German Embassy and a nephew of the famous Field Marshal von Hindenburg. At the entrance to the palace buglers played a German air. The Ambassador was received by Court dignitaries and ushered immediately into the presence of the King.

MACHINE GUNS HAMPER ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES

Continuous Line of Deadly Weapons Guard Germans' Strong Defenses.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The great difficulties under which military operations in France and Belgium are being conducted are described in a narrative of recent developments, written by an official observer attached to the British Headquarters and made public today by the Official Information Bureau. The recital brings the story of the war, as covered in these eye-witness reports, up to Dec. 17.

"The opposition now being encountered resembles to some extent that met with by us in the beginning of October, when we first reached the Franco-Belgian frontier, and before the Germans brought up their full force and assumed the offensive," says the report. "It has one great difference, however, and that is that the enemy is in much greater force and his positions are much stronger and better organized than they were two months ago.

"At that time an advance on the eastern end of the line implied a movement across a very difficult country, as it does still; and for us it meant an attack on skillfully but hastily fortified strong points or villages, held to a large extent by cavalry and Jaegers. With the large proportion of machine guns that we have in front of us today, it is no longer a succession of isolated points. There are still such points, and some are the same, but they are stronger and form part of a practically continuous defensive zone consisting in some places of several lines of cunningly sited and carefully constructed works.

"This zone really amounts to a maze of trenches and obstacles. Every known form of obstacle is used. Entanglements—to select the most common form—vary from loose coils of wire to securely staked networks of from eighteen inches to nearly six feet in height and of different widths.

"These measures of defense are only such as are to be expected from troops which are well trained and have ample resources and time at their disposal. Of course, ways in which they can be overcome. But where these methods are applied, the rate of advance is necessarily slow. When it is reported in laconic terms that ground has been gained at a certain point, topographically the gain may amount to only a few yards. Tactically, on the other hand, the progress implied by even such a small step forward may be important, for a trench, a cluster of trenches, the edge of a wood, a building, a village, or a knoll may have been reached, possession of which will facilitate further operations.

"Siege approaches, such as saps, help the attacker to advance under cover, and so minimize the losses, but they do not and cannot obviate the liability to a surprise reception of the nature indicated when once the enemy's works are gained. The only certain method of preventing this is by a prolonged bombardment with high explosive shells until trenches, mines, and machine guns are reduced to scrap heaps, or to mine under them and blow them into the air."

The report of the actual fighting is in repetition of what has appeared in the daily French official statements, telling of the capture of German trenches, of sapping and mining operations, and heavy artillery duels. Concerning the latter the observer says that the British artillery on Dec. 17 obtained several hits on what appeared to be the German headquarters. The narrative continues:

"From a prisoner captured on Dec. 14 it has been ascertained that both the Twenty-third Regiment and the Jaegers suffered enormous losses on Nov. 4. The same man described the 5th of November as a terrible day, saying that he had never before seen such mud as that in which the Germans were operating, and that the troops were suffering very much from the presence of water in the trenches. The shelling that he went through on the 14th of this month, he states, exceeded anything he had experienced previously.

"We have reason to believe, from the evidence obtained from prisoners, that many of the Landwehr are heartily sick of the war and resent the harsh treatment of their officers. They have been persuaded that the British ill-treat their prisoners, and but for this some would be willing to surrender.

"The Germans appear to be discarding their helmets, the 'Pickelhauben,' with which they have for fifty years been associated in the eyes of the world. Many variations in their uniforms are now to be seen. Some of the troops are wearing their peace clothing, which is of brighter color than the gray service dress. There is evidence that certain of the units facing us are much under strength."

Concerning the offensive movement of the Allies, the observer says:

"In conjunction with the French, who also are pressing forward, a movement has been started which has resulted in a small gain of ground."

The narrative then records gains made by British and Indian troops near Ypres and south of the Lys, which already have been reported.

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ITALY REPRESSES WAR PARTY RIOTERS

Troops and Police Vigorous in Keeping Down Demonstrations at Oberdank Memorials.

DIRECTED AGAINST AUSTRIA

Son of Garibaldi Says Voice from Father's Tomb Calls for Facts About Enlistment of Volunteers.

ROME, Dec. 20.—The police at various places in Italy had some difficulty today in keeping down riotous demonstrations at celebrations of the anniversary of the death of the Irredentist leader, Oberdank, who organized the unsuccessful plot to assassinate Emperor Francis Joseph in Triest in 1882, and was put to death for it. During the night of Saturday, although they had been forbidden by the authorities to do so, parties to the movement placarded the streets of Rome with posters referring to Oberdank, and also distributed leaflets, some of them with mourning borders, bearing the inscription, "Remember the Sacrifice of Oberdank."

The Republican Deputy, Cola Annl, delivered a speech to a sympathetic audience, which frequently broke into applause as the speaker recited the history of the "Triestan martyr," eulogized his ideals, and declared it was necessary soon to realize them. The demonstration reached its climax when Ricciotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, Garibaldi, leaning on his crutches, arose and said:

"A voice is still ringing from Caprera Island, where my father is buried. If asks for facts, not words, from the committee promoting the enlistment of volunteers."

As Garibaldi ceased there was a tremendous outburst of applause, and cries of "Long live Italy!" and "Long live Triest!" Several crowds of the demonstrators attempted to invade the centre of the city, but were prevented from doing so by the police and troops.

The Republican Association held a procession this afternoon, and later unveiled a marble tablet in the Republican Club in honor of Oberdank.

A meeting was held privately Friday night to commemorate the anniversary of the death of Oberdank. Afterward, despite the efforts of the police, those who had taken part in the meeting succeeded in reaching the centre of the city, shouting and scuffling with the police. Several persons were arrested, and some of the demonstrators were slightly injured. The police succeeded in preventing the crowd from approaching the Austrian Embassy, and finally dispersed it.

GENOA, Dec. 20.—The police today displayed great energy in frustrating attempts to hold meetings to commemorate the anniversary of the death of Oberdank in the fear that they would assume an anti-Austrian character.

ANCONA, Italy, Dec. 20.—The Club Mazzini and other associations made preparations for the holding of memorial services today in honor of Oberdank. The authorities, however, would not permit the demonstrations, and even put a ban on the publication of manifestoes. The town was strongly occupied by troops and police to prevent possible disorders.

NEW ITALIAN-TURKISH CLASH?

Report of Move on Tripoli and Demand for Explanation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 20, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Bourse Gazette hears from Odessa that a serious situation has arisen in Constantinople between the Porte and Italy.

The Italian Ambassador, Marquis di Garroni received information from his own Government that 4,000 Arabs under Turkish and German officers had been directed against Tripoli. The Ambassador has demanded an explanation, threatening to break off Italy's relations with Turkey if a fully satisfactory answer is not given within a certain time limit.

REPORTS TURKS CHECKED.

Russian General Says Foe's Efforts Have Been Vain.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 20.—A General attached to the Russian General Staff today explained the war situation in Turkey as follows:

"The Russians on the Caucasian front are remaining on the defensive on account of the rigorous Winter weather. The Turks, with greatly increased forces, are attempting an invasion along a route which leads from Urumiah, in Northwestern Persia, to the shore of the Caspian Sea at Baku; thence to Elizabethpol and on to Tiflis. Their efforts in this direction thus far have been unsuccessful.

"Between Kars and Erzerum, where hostilities were begun, operations are now at a standstill. The previous intention of the Turks to make a descent on the Crimea and elsewhere along the Black Sea have been either abandoned or delayed.

"Meanwhile Russia is preparing a coastline defense. The Turkish fleet, after its reappearance at Batum, again has disappeared."

ITALY FINES SMUGGLERS.

Stops Shipment of Foodstuffs Intended for Trieste.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Dec. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Italian Government has come down heavily upon one of the transportion companies which has been caught in the act of attempting to embark forty truckloads of grain and potatoes for a belligerent power.

The agents of the company had collected the prohibited merchandise and dispatched it to Venice, whence, according to false bills of lading, it was to be shipped to Naples, but the authorities discovered an Austrian steamer by prearrangement loitering about the higher Adriatic ready to transfer the cargo to Trieste. A fine of £1,680 ($8,400,) has been inflicted on the offending company.

SOCIALISTS EXTOL TIMES VIEW OF WAR

Noted English Editors Comment on Editorial Advising Germans to Seek Peace.

SAY ENGLAND IS AWAKE

Robert Blatchford and Alexander M. Thompson Agree That the Star of Militarism Is Setting.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The first Socialist view of THE NEW YORK TIMES's editorial, "For the German People, Peace with Freedom," is expressed by Robert Blatchford and Alexander M. Thompson, the founders and editors of the Socialist organ, The Clarion. Mr. Blatchford, writing in The Weekly Dispatch, quotes this extract from THE TIMES editorial:

"Germany is doomed to sure defeat. Bankrupt in statesmanship, overmatched in arms, under the moral condemnation of the civilized world, befriended only by the Austrian and the Turk, two backward-looking and dying nations, desperately battling against the hosts of three great powers, to which help and reinforcement from States now neutral will certainly come should the decision be long deferred, she pours out the blood of her heroic subjects and wastes her diminishing substances in a hopeless struggle that postpones, but cannot alter, the fatal decree."

Then he proceeds:

"Those are not the words of a 'treacherous Englishman.' They are quoted from a neutral paper, THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they express the truth with a tenseness and cleverness none too common in journalism. Backed by some equally plain and pointed language in other American papers, it affords a grim answer to the blandishments of those German gentlemen 'who lie abroad for the good of their country.'

"Germany is very like King Gama and seems to be complaining that 'everybody says I'm such a disagreeable man and I can't think why. At present the American press seems anxious to give the why, and is giving it with much directness and force.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES says: 'The world cannot and will not let Germany win this war. * * * A few months ago the world only dimly comprehended Germany; now it knows her thoroughly.' I have learned, as we all have learned, that all Germans are German, and I am now ready to believe that the Kaiser is a true representative of his people. That is what makes this war so terrible. Instead of having to fight a deluded people led by a mad King, we have to conquer a nation of homicidal maniacs. That is what THE NEW YORK TIMES means when it says that the world now knows Germany thoroughly and that the world cannot and will not let Germany win.

"The war may last longer and cost more than any of us thought possible a few months ago. It may last until Italy and the Balkan States and Japan have been drawn into it. It may last until the two great empires of Great Britain and Russia have gathered up millions of soldiers from all parts of the earth, but what THE NEW YORK TIMES is none the less right. The Germans will be beaten; the world will not let them win."

Mr. Thompson, writing in the Sunday Chronicle, says:

"The sweeping, scathing exposure of Germany's methods in this war have been strengthened by a new argument. 'The world will not let her win,' says THE NEW YORK TIMES. The world. Unless it wants to face a future of continuous vigilance and crime, evidently cannot afford to. For the maintenance of the law of nations and the world's general right the whole civilized world is morally bound to prevent the defeat of the Allies. Happily we shall not need any help. Thanks to the murder of the defenseless Hartlepool and Scarborough women and children, Great Britain at last understands."

A Daily Express editorial says:

"The Americans decline friendship with the vandals of Rheims and Louvain and the German that has fawned on their doorstep is now throwing stones at their window.

"It is good for us to know that the enemy has no friends in the neutral world. Holland is growing more and more bitter over the sufferings of the Belgians; Rumania accents its traditional friendship with Russia; the Italian people are eager to join the fight against the anti-nationalist despotism; even the Swedes and German-speaking Swiss have lost much of their first sympathy with Germany.

"It is universally recognized that Great Britain, France, and Russia are in arms for civilization and progress. We are fighting for ourselves but we are also fighting for humanity.

"A great New York newspaper has bluntly declared that the civilized world will not allow Germany to prevail. We have every reason for confidence that the forces already arrayed against her will accomplish her undoing. If it were to prove that our strength were insufficient, the other free nations must join in the struggle."

QUOTES TIMES EDITORIAL.

German Hearers of Dr. Hillis Object to His Indorsement of Its Views.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis in a sermon on "Germany" last night at the Plymouth Church quoted from the "Peace with Freedom" editorial which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Dec. 15 and from the autobiography of Carl Schurz in elaborating an argument that Germany should end this war by freeing itself of imperial rule and becoming a democracy and that Germans in this country should use their influence to help. In the course of his sermon, he said:

"Three great men who made great mistakes are Napoleon, Bismarck, and the Kaiser. Napoleon had no vision of the future and predicted that within 100 years Europe would be all Republican or all Cossack. He was wrong.

"Bismarck in 1871 said that France had been reduced to a third-class power and did not count. The future showed that this was a great error. He said that the Balkan States were not worth the bones of a Pomeranian grenadier, but within a few year the Balkan question became one of great importance. He was totally wrong.

"The Kaiser, who was without imagination, did not see that an attack on England would bring Ireland back to it, and that an alliance with Turkey would cost the friendship of Italy in view of the fact that a few years ago Italy was at war with Turkey."

It was asserted that during his sermons a number of Germans in the audience got up and left in protest. Dr. Hillis said last night that he did not see a single person depart. After he had finished, it was learned, however, that a number of his hearers of German sympathies came forward and argued with considerable warmth against the views of the pastor.

BOER LEADER EXECUTED.

Court of Fellow-Countrymen Condemned Capt. Fourie.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A Reuter dispatch from Pretoria tells of the first military execution of a rebel leader involved in the uprisings in British South Africa consequent upon the European war. Capt. Fourie was shot to death after conviction for treason. His brother, Lieut. Fourie, also was condemned to death, but the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for five years on account of the Captain's admission that he had induced his brother to join in the rebellion.

Both men had been officers of the South Africa Defense Force, and, being Boers, were tried by a court-martial composed of Boers. The Captain met death with fortitude.

EGYPT HAILS NEW SULTAN.

A Day of Brilliant Ceremony in Cairo for Hussein.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Dec. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The era of a new Egypt has been ushered in with a day of brilliant ceremony, during which the Ministers, officials, and notables of the country and the entire population of the capital paid their homage to the new ruler, Sultan Hussein. In the course of the day Hussein received no fewer than 6,000 persons, besides delivering addresses to many deputations.

Yesterday witnessed a large influx of visitors into the capital for today's imposing ceremony. Princes, Governors, notables, and officials of practically the whole country arrived, and in the evening the city, lavishly decked with flags, was partially illuminated. It was regarded by the people as a happy augury that against the deep red of the sunset glow a new crescent moon, with a bright star near it, gleamed with silvery radiance in the heavens.

English Papal Delegate for Egypt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I am informed that the Pope will shortly appoint an English prelate as apostolic delegate to Egypt in place of the Italian Franciscan who has held that post since 1902.

ITALY WANTS ARRANGEMENT.

New Egyptian Deal Inspires Much Discussion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 20, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The establishment of a British protectorate over Egypt is taken here, even by the Germanophile newspapers, as a matter of course.

Signor Torre, however, asks in the Corrière d'Italia if this be not the occasion for Italy to come to an arrangement with London on the African and Mediterrancan questions which interest her.

Signor Galli had given notice of a question in the Chamber of Italy's situation in the Mediterranean as regards the defense of her interests, following the proclamation of the British protectorate over Egypt. Some politicians are suggesting that Italy should ask for compensations.

TROOPS FROM TROPICS SUFFER

Senegalese Badly Frostbitten, but Uncomplaining Under Operations.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Troops from the tropics are suffering intensely from the cold in their positions in the Belgian trenches. This is especially true of the Senegalese. In many cases their toes or feet have been frozen so badly that amputation has been necessary.

Mrs. Harry Floyd, Chief Commissioner of the French Wounded Emergency Fund, who has just returned from a visit to the French hospitals at Havre, Lisieux, Bayeux, Deauville, and other points, tells of the suffering of the soldiers from the tropics. She says also that many of the hospitals are badly in need of anaesthetics, tetanus serum, surgical instruments, and surgeons.

"In one hospital I saw Senegalese operated upon without the use of an anaesthetic," said Mrs. Floyd. "Their toes had been frozen, and immediate amputation was necessary.

"All the toes of one Senegalese were removed without even a groan from him. Suddenly he leaped from the operating table, and began searching for something. The doctors and nurses could not discover what he wanted. He found a pipe, filled it, and lay down, smoking to deaden the pain. Then he began to pray in a low voice. Presently a nurse offered to bring luncheon to him, but he refused. He walked to the convalescents' table, where he ate with his friends.

"The courage and heroism of these men are simply beyond belief. They never complain. They always urge the nurses to attend to others. But their sufferings in the cold climate are pitiful.

"Blankets, heavy woolen clothing, and socks are badly needed at the hospitals and convalescents' homes in Northern France. Because of the great number of the wounded, patients are sent from the hospitals to the convalescents' homes as rapidly as possible, but the homes lack comforts, and consequently the weakened soldiers suffer intensely and their recovery is delayed.

"Typhoid fever now seems to have been checked, but gangrene presents a frightful menace because of the lack of serum. There is also a great need of electrical equipment to treat cases of rheumatism caused by exposure, as well as paraiyzed arms and legs caused by neglected wounds. The emergencies are greater than the Government is able to meet, and consequently the Emergency Fund has placed eight investigators in the field, so that we can immediately attend to imperative needs."

Mrs. Herbert C. Hoover, wife of the Chairman of the American Committee for Relief in Belgium; Lady Waterlow, and a large number of others, including many American women, are among Mrs. Floyd's associates in the work of relieving distress among the patients in the French hospitals. Lack of supplies in these hospitals frequently is due to the fact that they are not obtainable in France, or have been delayed in transportation. The field workers of the Emergency Fund communicate directly with London in applying for supplies, which, when received, are delivered personally by the investigators where they are required.

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WHEN BERNHARDIS GOVERN THE WORLD

No Chance Then for Any but German Supermen, Says Anthony Hope.

SUCH 'RESTFUL NEIGHBORS'

"Powerful Personalities" Would Rule German Overseas Dominions, as They Do Germany.

By ANTHONY HOPE.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—There are many things which Gen. von Bernhardi, whose book is by now familiar to most of us, by repute at least, is willing to promise the German people if only they will fall down and worship the ideal of national life and policy which he sets before them. It is true that the things belong for the moment to other people, but that can soon be put right. The fruit—French plums or British peaches—is ripe; it needs only a strong and resolute hand to pick it.

But among all his promises there is one omission. I do not know whether or how far it may seem a remarkable omission in German eyes; to an Englishman it certainly appears so, and, as I should suppose, would so appear to a Frenchman or an American. Among all the rewards of victory which he dangles before the eyes of the conquering Germans, the irresistible race which is to have so much to say about other people's affairs, we look in vain for any promise that they are to have what an American, a Frenchman, or an Englishman would consider an adequate control of their own. On the contrary, Gen. von Bernhardi discourages any such idea—and that in round terms.

"No people," he remarks bluntly, "is so little qualified as the German to direct its own destinies, whether in a parliamentarian or in a republican Constitution; to no people is the customary liberal pattern so inappropriate as to us. A glance at the Reichstag will show how completely this conviction, which is forced on us by a study of German history, holds good today."

Has "Culture" Broken Down?

No people so little qualified to direct its own destinies! An extreme saying! Not even those naughty Servians? Not the Turks? Not the Albanians, who so failed to appreciate a German Prince? If what the General says be true, it would suggest to an Englishman—and not less to a citizen of other countries whose peoples do "direct their own destinies"—that the German "culture" had broken down somewhere. Because to such a citizen—even as to an Athenian of old—a "culture" that leaves the citizens unfit for and incapable of self-government fails in the first and most vital function of a national culture.

No doubts on this score afflict the General. He goes on to point out, quite contentedly, that "the German people have always been incapable of great acts for the common interest except under the irresistible pressure of external conditions, as in the rising of 1813, or under the leadership of powerful personalities." * * * "We must take care then," he proceeds, "that such men are assured the possibility of acting with a confident and free hand to accomplish great ends through and for our people. Within these limits it is in harmony with the German character to allow personality to have a free course for the fullest development of all individual forces and capacities, of all spiritual, scientific, and artistic aims."

It sounds very fine. What does it come to? Powerful personalities, acting with confident and free hands, are to do the governing—to direct the destinies—while the German people, of all the most unfitted for this task, are to develop these capacities in intellectual pursuits "within these limits"—that is to say, subject to not interfering with the competent and free hands of the powerful personalities. That is put forward as the ideal for the nation whose ideals are to direct and govern as much of the world as possible.

The Watchword of Despotism.

What is this but the watchword—or the catchword—of every "benevolent despotism," of every "enlightened aristocracy," since history began. "Occupy yourselves with the arts and sciences—leave politics to me," has been the command of the despot, (whether an individual or a caste,) through all the ages. It is the command of Gen. von Bernhardi and his caste to his countrymen today. Will they—do they—accept it?

A citizen of a free and self-governing country—in the full sense in which an American, a Frenchman or an Englishman, (to name no other nationalities, though, happily, there are many others which could be named)—finds it hard to believe that they do—at all events, that they will—accept it permanently, for good and all.

"You cannot govern yourselves—you are the most hopeless of all nations at that. But we—the Powerful Prussian Personalities—will govern you with confident and free hands, and govern half the world for you into the bargain. Only keep your hands off politics—and we will fill them with the rich fruits of World Power!"

It is a splendid bribe; that cannot be denied. Panem et circenses with a vengeance—and offered not this time to the demoralized mob of a decadent capital, as the Caesars offered "bread and games" to the rabble of Rome, but to the whole of a civilized, cultured, intellectual people—to the people who, however incapable of directing their own destinies, are chosen by the German God to control the destinies of so many other people!

A big bribe indeed! Nobody can appreciate its magnitude better than the nations which, (if all goes well,) are to have the privilege of providing the wherewithal to enable the General and his friends to redeem their promises.

Liberty Versus Empire.

Can the General and his friends "deliver the goods"? Will the German people, dazzled as they now seem to be by the glittering prize held before their eyes, be permanently content with the barter of liberty at home for empire abroad? I will not attempt to answer these questions. Time must give the answer—time and the stricken field. Let us assume the answers that the General would like. In the words of his famous alternative, let it be—for the sake of this argument—world power for Germany, and not downfall; and we will stifle the mild suggestion that a via media was really open to Germany if she had been content to take it.

On this hypothesis, then, what is the lookout for the rest of the world, and especially for that "great part of humanity" which is to be "stamped with the impress of the German spirit"—that spirit which, among its other manifestations, manifests a willingness to accept Bernhardi's bribes on Bernhardi's terms?

Well, anyhow, the great party of humanity, when duly stamped, can hardly expect to be better off than the Germans themselves. What is sauce for the conquering goose (I mean no disrespect by recalling the old proverb) will certainly be sauce for the conquered gander. If the home empire is unfit to direct its own destinies, the outlying dominions will not be allowed to direct theirs. That seems plain without much argument.

What the outlying dominions—the bases of the world power—must expect is clearly an export of powerful personalities to direct their destinies with confident and free hands. Other powers send out Governors; the British Empire does. But the German Empire overseas is not to be like the British Empire overseas; for this latter we know from Bernhardi's master—the great Treitschke himself—is a sham, "wholly a sham, wholly rotten."

Some Powerful Rulers.

These powerful personalities will not be the representatives of a constitutional monarch, presiding over but not ruling free and self-governing communities. They will be of the same type as the rulers at home. The bargain which is good enough for the home empire will be good enough for the German dominions overseas

They promise to be pleasant, restful neighbors, these German dominions overseas, with their destinies directed by powerful personalities trained in Bernhardian ideas and Bernhardian views of the German "mission." Their right will be might, their religion will be valor, their treaties—but we know by now all about that. They are to be "Little Berlins"—the description has been already applied by a writer of authority to the German colonies existing before the war. They are to be reproductions of the great Berlin, the German Empire at home—the German Empire of Bernhardi's and Treitschke's ideal—where the nation is the army and the army is the nation, and war is a moral obligation, where the creed is "live dangerously" and the substitute "bless the warmakers, for they shall be called, if not the children of Jahve, the children of Odin, who is greater than Jahva." And it may be supposed their litany will run "To battle and murder and sudden death, Good Lord, deliver us," and, a fortiori, our enemies!

One closes Gen. von Bernhardi's book with a strange mixture of feelings. Its attitude and its teaching—the whole spirit which informs and animates it—seem at once so formidable and so preposterous. It is like some nightmare in which everything is turned upside down, all values changed, all standards reversed—a sort of Alice-in-Wonderland political faith.

If it were all only a bad dream! And surely that is what we may hope and pray that it is for the German peoples themselves—a bad dream from which they will one day awake—awake to repudiate Bernhardi's bribe and Bernhardi's bargain, to take their own destinies into their own hands, and to assume their proper and honorable place in the community of nations.

Such an awakening must, of a surety, be forced on Germany some day—whether from without or from within. The hope and the faith in such an awakening are the silver lining to the dark cloud of strife which broods over the world today.

A Tribute to Bernhardi.

But whatever my feelings may and must be at the present time about the nation to which he belongs, I cannot part from the General himself wholly in anger. He is, all said and done, a gallant controversialist. His is the massed frontal attack; there are no subtle attempts to outflank your principles or get around your apprehensions. He goes full tilt at them—horse, foot, and artillery.

There never was such a man for saying things which you might imagine that he would be content with thinking; never such a man for telling you exactly what you may expect if he has his way with you! In virtue of these characteristics he is very valuable at this juncture of affairs.

Every man and woman of independent mind should read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest him. The wider circulation his book obtains and the more students he has the better will the world understand what this war is really about and what turns on the issue of it. Convinced of this, I offer him a humble and unsolicited but most sincere advertisement.

NEW 'YELLOW BOOK' EDITION.

In French and on Sale Abroad Tuesday—Previous Wide Distribution.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 20 (via London.)—I received today the following official communiqué, which will be published by the official Havas Agency in tomorrow's French newspapers:

"The third edition of the French version of the 'Yellow Book' will be on sale in France and abroad at a price of 50 centimes on Dec. 22. This third edition brings up to 100,000 the total number of copies of the 'Yellow Book' distributed in French.

"The diffusion of the 'Yellow Book' in English-speaking countries has been still wider and entirely satisfactory. About 30,000 copies of the two library editions of the 'Yellow Book' have been placed on sale by the London Times. Moreover, that great English newspaper generously distributed 600,000 copies of the full text in the 'Yellow Book' for nothing as a supplement on Dec. 19.

'In the United States THE NEW YORK TIMES, by arrangement with the London Times, has distributed about 500,000 copies of the English translation of the 'Yellow Book' with its usual Sunday edition. A further edition will also be sold at a low price by the British Government in England, the British colonies and neutral countries."

BELGIANS PROMISE TO PAY.

Representatives of the Provinces to Raise $96,000,000 War Levy.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says:

"Under pressure from the German authorities the nine Belgian provinces sent representatives to Brussels who on Saturday held a so-called Landtag session. It is asserted that this Diet deliberated concerning a war levy of $96,000,000, which must be paid to the German Government in twelve monthly instalments.

"The representatives agreed to issue treasury bonds guaranteed by the nine provinces, and a group of bankers, headed by the Belgian Société Générale, undertook to advance the money. The German Governor-General promised that all requisitioned goods would be paid for in cash if the installments were regularly received."

"CIGARS, of Course"

Gladden the heart of the man who smokes by giving him his first wish. From these representative brands of cigars of different types a selection is easy—in UNITED CIGAR STORES.

CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS
(Manufactured in Bond)

	SIZE	Box of 25	Box of 50
Flor de Murias	Admiral (Bolt nature)		$9.00
" " "	Corona	$6.00	
" " "	Perfecto	4.00	
" " "	Perfeccionado	3.00	
" " "	Tulipane	2.50	5.00
Havana-American	Regent	3.00	
" "	Universal	2.50	5.00
" "	Senator	2.00	4.00
" "	Perfeccionado (Box of 12)		1.25
Flora de Valdes	Victoria	3.00	6.00
" " "	Puritano Fino	2.50	5.00
Principe de Gales	Governor	2.00	4.00
Regensburg (American)	Regalia Perfecto	2.75	

PORTO RICAN CIGARS
(Imported from Porto Rico)

	SIZE	Box of 25	Box of 50
La Restina	Maravillo	$3.00	
" "	Perfecto	2.50	
Ricoro	Bismarck	3.00	
"	Cabinet	2.08	$4.15
"	Invincible	1.75	3.50
"	Panetela	1.50	3.00
"	Perfeccionado (Box of 12)		1.00
La Tunita	Princessa	1.25	2.50

FINE DOMESTIC CIGARS

	SIZE	Box of 25	Box of 50
Orlando	Bismarck	$2.50	$5.00
"	Media Perfecto	2.00	4.00
Lorivana	Invincible	2.50	5.00
Rayland	Creme de la Creme	2.50	5.00
La Regina	Perfecto	2.50	
" "	Victoria	2.00	4.00
Spencer Arms	Perfecto	2.00	4.00
Palma de Cuba	Media Perfecto	1.50	3.00
" " "	Bouquet	1.25	2.50
La Trita	Bouquet	1.25	2.50
Sensoria	Perfecto	1.50	
Benefactor	Superior	1.25	2.50
Duke of Nassau	Invincible	1.25	2.50
Gen. Braddock	Colonial	1.00	2.00
Grumbler			1.50
Florencia	Victoria (Box of 19)		.65

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Mesdames, Permettez Nous

Let us suggest a beautiful holiday package of these famous cigarettes for the names still unchecked on your Christmas list. One is assured of courteous consideration at all tobacco shops in these modern times.

PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Special offering today of Men's

$2 and $3 Silk Scarfs
made exclusively of foreign silks
at 95c

A late and limited purchase of fine foreign silks just arrived from abroad—only 700 scarfs in all.

Made of imported silk, and every silk is a new importation, just to hand. They are Spitafields, Austrian, and Italian squares, and the designs and colorings are simply magnificent. Detached crochetted figures and heavy brocades, in brilliant color schemes and rich, lack-lustre shades. Original—striking—exclusive—fresh as unculled flowers, new as an uncut book, the handsomest $3.00 and $2.00 scarfs in New York City today—and beyond peradventure the finest values.

Continuing today, sale of
Bath Robes, House Coats & Dressing Gowns
at important reductions

$4.00 Bath Robes.....reduced to $2.95
$5.00 Bath Robes.....reduced to $3.95
$6.50 House Coats.....reduced to $4.95
$10.00 Bath Robes.....reduced to $4.95
House Coats and Dressing Gowns, Were up to $25.....reduced to $10

Sale of Pajamas today

These pajamas are custom-made, in the finest of their respective materials, and in the smartest designs and colorings, and the values are immense.

$8.50 Silk Pajamas, in white, blue, tan and pink patterns.... $5.00
$4.00 Silk & Linen Pajamas, in a variety of attractive designs. $1.95
$2.50 Striped Oxford Pajamas, in white with blue, helio, or black stripes..... $1.35

685 Men's Sweater Coats today---$2.95
Good values any day at $4, $5, and $6.

Fine worsted knit, Shaker and Jumbo stitch weaves, in both V neck, and heavy roll ruff collar styles. Assorted in navy, maroon, Oxford and brown. Made by a house that has been made by its sweaters! And warranted perfect in workmanship, wear, and warmth.

Sale of Wardrobe Trunks and Fitted Cases—today

75 excellent Xmas gifts for first comers—no more like them when these are gone!

25 Fibre Wardrobe Trunks, for both men and women. A standard make. *Value $30* $19.95
50 Fitted Suit Cases, shown in a liberal variety of fittings; fine bargains. *Values $25.00 to $35.00* $15.95

KILL OR CURE

A piece of property which is "improved" by a building that costs more than it ought to cost, and never pays a fair return on the investment, is like a sick man who undergoes an operation which permanently incapacitates him and makes him an invalid for life.

True, the success of a surgical operation cannot be guaranteed, but we will absolutely guarantee the success of a building operation, as to cost, quality and time.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

RIDDER COMMENDS TIMES.

Says Eliot-Schiff Correspondence Should Be Widely Read.

Commenting on the correspondence between Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, and Jacob H. Schiff, published in the Sunday Magazine Section of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, concerning the European war and how to end it, Herman Ridder in the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung this morning says:

It is in many ways a contribution to the discussion in this country of the part which it should play in the European war unmatched by anything which has yet been given to us on the subject.

That two Americans of such widely different origins as Mr. Schiff and Dr. Eliot, who have sought, and successfully, to serve their common country in lines of thought and action far apart from one another—should be able to discuss a question of so great moment as the meaning of the war to us and of our meaning to it, from widely different points of view which never meet, yet with calmness and freedom from suggested ulterior sympathies, is one of the hopefulest signs of the hour.

Their letters should be read by all in this country or abroad who hope or expect to sow dissension among us or to win our support to a quarter in which we are not firmly convinced our own and the interest of humanity lie. We cannot agree with the conclusions of both gentlemen—for they do not agree between themselves—but we can learn from them to meet the vital questions of the day in a spirit of broad Americanism, in which is mingled the willingness to speak and the willingness to listen.

If we could have more such expressions of intelligent American opinion we could dispense with much of the English opinion which continues to be served up to us as of domestic origin.

Shows Plant Growth in Movies.

A large audience last evening at Carnegie Hall enjoyed the lecture, illustrated by motion pictures, of Prof. Elmendorf on the birth, life, and death of flowers. Pictures of flowers growing amid the snows of the Far North were thrown upon the screen and their history was told. In like manner the professor showed the flowers of the Tropics, and then explained pictures showing the beautiful blossoms of France, Holland, Switzerland, Sicily, Ceylon, and South America.

Diners See Firemen at Work.

While firemen ran a line of hose through J. T. Fay's restaurant at 239 West 125th Street, last night, men and women guests sat at the tables and watched the firemen at work. The blaze had started in the kitchen at the rear of the dining room from an overheated furnace. The firemen put out the blaze in less than ten minutes.

Why Not a VICTROLA for Christmas?

We display Victrolas in every style, size and finish; also every Victor Record.

Demonstration cheerfully given without obligation.

Special Record Rooms.
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29 John St., N. Y.
"EXCLUSIVE VICTOR STORE."
Branch Store { 150 E. Front St. Plainfield, N. J.

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Fine China and Glass
For Holiday Gifts
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Diamonds, Watches
GOLD JEWELRY
Largest assortment, lowest prices.
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Easy Weekly or Monthly Payments Accepted.
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CHRISTMAN PIANOS
ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE
Baby Grands, Upright and Player Pianos.
Any piano converted into a Player Piano.
USED PIANOS
CHRISTMAN BABY GRAND.....$525
CHRISTMAN SMALL GRAND.....450
STEINWAY BABY GRAND.....425
BEHNING GRAND.....150
PLAYER PIANO.....198
CHRISTMAN UPRIGHT.....275
STEINWAY UPRIGHT.....250
TWO DISCONTINUED STYLES, FORMERLY $350; NOW.....175
MYLIUS UPRIGHT.....50
CHRISTMAN SONS,
35 W. 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

$300,000 OBTAINED AT GERMAN BAZAAR

Fair for Widows of Soldiers of the Kaiser and His Ally Lasted Two Weeks.

$222,122 FOR JEWISH AID

Wiley Gives List of Contents for Belgian Food Boxes — 3,000 More French Kits Ready.

The Charity Bazaar for widows and orphans of German, Austrian, and Hungarian soldiers, which was conducted for two weeks in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, closed last night. Alphonse G. Koelble, President of the bazaar, said that the amount obtained above all expenses would be more than $300,000. Sixty per cent. of this sum will go to German and 20 per cent. each to Austrian and Hungarian widows. This distribution is based on the percentage of Germans, Austrians, and Hungarians in New York.

"The money contributed to German relief work in this city, including the proceeds of the bazaar, amounts to more than $700,000," Mr. Koelble said, "and we expect to obtain $1,000,000 by Washington's Birthday. The German Soldiers' Relief Fund amounts now to $117,000, the German General Relief Fund to $180,000, the Austro-Hungarian Relief Fund to $70,000, the Plattdeutscher Volkfest Verein Fund to $20,000, and smaller funds to from $10,000 to $20,000 more."

Jewish Relief Fund Growing.

The American Jewish Relief Committee for War Sufferers, of which Felix M. Warburg of 52 William Street is Treasurer, reports that its fund is growing rapidly. It amounts now to $222,122, of which $18,000 was acknowledged by Mr. Warburg yesterday. Those who subscribed $10 or more were:

Herman Basch	$10	Harry Sachem	$250
S. G. Rosenbaum	500	Mrs. S. H. Auerbach	10
Charles Epstein	25	M. Abramson	10
A. A. Rosenbaum	50	Sam. Friedberger	10
Louis Frankel	25	Leon S. Moisseiff	50
Martin Pless	10	A., M. & S. Levy, Mrs. B. Scheinman	14
M. L. Girdany	100	William Saulson	20
Mrs. M. E. Shrier	10	William Saulson	10
B'nai Jeshurun Congregation	200	Nelson I. Asiel	50
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Fuerst	10	Rev. Dr. Maurice Harris	50
Mrs. S. J. Lebach	20	Mrs. J. G. Kugelman	20
Edward Kuhn	25	Dr. M. M. Manges	10
Adath Israel Cong. Cong. American Hebrew Lodge, 274, O. B. A.	185	Miss Ray Well	10
Through Strelitz Henry	144	A. Rosenstein	10
V. Wallace & Sons	15	William Salomon	250
B. Kaufman	25	Crotona Lodge, 500	10
Cone Export & Commission Co.	1,000	L. J. Butzelm	10
O. Falk	10	Getlar & Yohalem	10
Julius W. Cone	25	Henry Wollman	50
Caesar Cone	500	Nathan Krauskoff & Co.	10
Mrs. N. Marks	10	R. Hurwitz	10
Mrs. Blumas Gross	25	Simon Ascher	10
Arverne Cong.	918	Mrs. J. Ruppert	250
Cong. B'nai Israel	175	I. Goldberg	100
Hyman Liplitz	20	Fred Hirschhorn	100
Eugene Katz	25	L. & E. Schafer	25
I. E. Brown	30	Louis D. Galante	10
W. B. Hackenburg	100	Leon Lauterstein	20
Hydeman & Lasner	25	Employes of Edmond Uhry	20
Klein Bros.	45	Package Party by Misses Lauchig and Leurs	10
Dr. H. Moskowitz	15	Donation	10
Louis Levy	35	Mrs. J. B. Bloomingdale	100
Esther Weinstein	10	I. J. Silberstein	25
Fred Goldsmith	25	Mrs. J. Hersheim	25
Abraham Erlanger	300	Hebrew Ladies' Relief Society of Harrison	25
Harry Levy	10	Michael Leip	10
Web & Buckle Co.	10	H. A. Dix & Sons Co.	100
A. Nathan	10	Cong. B'nai Israel	100
Israel Gallewski	10	J. J. & S. S. Moise	10
Mrs. T. Metzger	10	Emil Weil	10
I. R. Jacobs & Co.	10	Victor Cohen	10
Cong. B'nai Israel & Talmud Torah	735	First Galician Soc.	175
From Amer. J. Comm. Balkan Relief Fund	101	R. L. Mayer	25
Cong. Sharier Habirth Emai Zion	162	Mrs. F. H. Florances	0
Stuchimer Y. M. B. Assn.	25	H. Rosenwasser	25
Marshall Well	25	Chebra Achim Rachmonlum	15
G. M. Solky	25	J. Zobel	10
Albert Mathias	25	Sam Yafrir	10
Max Wilner	25	Mrs. R. H. Allen	50
Mrs. B. L. Freedman	25	S Abel	10
Mrs. B. Bachrach	20	Mrs. S. Arensberg	10
Mrs. V. Guinzburg	50	H. Loeb	10
A. B. Ansbacher & Co.	60	Dr. M. L. Chaim	20
Miss Rose Bondy	10	J. Trounstine	25
Louis Wisansky	15	First Old Konstantiner Benev. Society	25
Drana Block	10	Miss M. Nordlinger	10
Jr. Board of Trust Makers' Union	25	Mrs. H. Schachetzky	10
Dr. R. R. Well	25	Francis D. Pollak	200
Mrs V. S. Scheftel	10	Rumanian-Amer. Lodge, No. 83	30
A. Green	10	Milton S. Erlanger	25
Through Edward Tanzer	100	Bernard Joachim	25
Jews of Rochester	1,043	Dr. W. Margulies	10
D. M. Hyman	250	H. N. Baruch	10
Abe Leurs	10	Miss Estelle Asiel	10
Society of Peru, Ind.	10	Peter Korn	10
L. Albert	10	Shapiro Bros.	25
H. H. Nathan	50	B'klyn City Lodge, No. 90	10
H. H. Nathan	25	S. W. Loeb	10
Wide Awake Circle	100	E. Spingarn	25
Mrs. P. Gotthell	10	A. F. Seligsberg	20
Jews of Nacogdoches, Texas	18	Louis Dreifuss	10
J. Heller & Sons	100	Jacob Wertheim	500
Ottinger Bros.	100	L. M. Bloomingdale	50
Eastern Parkway Cong.	16	Isidore Blauner	25
Chevra Kadisha Cong. Anshe Emes	10	R. D. Douglas	100
Manhattan Y. M. Ass'n	100	Mrs. E. Pitzele	10
L. Colodny Co.	20	Jewish Relief Soc.	463
Jessie E. Samples	10	E. J. King	50
Benjamin Stern	100	Mrs. B. Seligman	10
Oscar Michael	10	George Tumpson	10
Dr. A. Hymanson	10	Mrs. E. Summerfield	50
Moses D. Long	15	Jewish Ladies' Aid Soc. of Anderson	10
D. Glick	10	L. S. F. L. Frankenheimer	25
S. Buegeleisen	25	Through C. Cone	321
Mrs. Felix Fuld	1,000	Charles Sidenberg	10
Hebrew Women's Aid Society	10	Ralph Waldron	10
Theodore Michel	10	H. L. Sallsvich	10
Sam Kraus	50	Dr. A. A. Brill	15
A. F. Krakauer	10	Sol. Levine	25
Marcus A. Frank	25	Lichten Morris	15
David Morrenstern	10	Mrs. M. M. Marcus	10
Edgar J. Lauer	10	Henry Field	10
Miss Helene Brock	25	Herman Younker	50
Mrs. D. Heinsheimer	200	Charles Bassel	10
Henry S. Glazier	150	H. Kohnstamm	250
Sam'l Greenbaum	100	R. Arkush	500
Mt. Sinai Temple	230	Miss E. A. Schwartz	10
Young Judean Club	19	A. H. Jackles, Buffalo	10
Bialystoker Y. M. A.	50	Max Rosenthal	25
Lorain Lodge, No. 602, O. B.	219	Jewish Council	15
J. Sulzbacher	10	Mrs. Perry	10
Anshe Emeth Cong.	35	Charles Perry	25
Jewish Ladies Aid Society	25	Dr. S. Pollitzer	10
Concert, Jacksonville, Fla.	241	Martin Paskus	50
Mrs. S. H. Auerbach	10	Jews of Wilmington, N. C.	150
		Abe Adler	10
		Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Silberstein	25
		E. S. Bayer	20
		L. S. Brush	100
		Dr. L. K. Frankel	25
		Seeman Bros.	100

The public is warned not to recognize any solicitors for this fund who cannot present credentials signed by Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer, and countersigned by the local committee.

The distributing committee of the American Jewish Relief Committee and the Central Jewish Relief Committee, it was said yesterday, would have officees at 229 East Broadway. There will be a meeting at that address tonight to decide upon the best method of forwarding to Russia, Poland, Austria, Galicia, and Hungary the $75,000 appropriated by the American Jewish Relief Committee to aid the Jewish sufferers through the war in those countries.

Jews Starving in Jerusalem.

The Jewish Emancipation Committee issued this statement last night:

Advices from Jerusalem and Joppa indicate that close to 50,000 Jews are on the verge of starvation there, and that relief is needed immediately to save hundreds from perishing. Sickness, too, is increasing, and for the last three weeks doctors have been working day and night to attend men, women, and children suffering from illness caused by lack of proper nourishment.

There is grave danger of pestilence as well as famine unless steps are taken at once to provide a regular supply of food and free medical services. It is estimated that $100,000 a month will be needed while the present crisis lasts.

The Committee of Mercy Fund.

The Committee of Mercy issued a report yesterday on subscriptions received from States outside of New York. The total sum received by the committee is about $100,000. With the exception of New York, the largest subscriptions have come from Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania. Donations have been received from thirty-nine States.

August Belmont, Treasurer of the committee, acknowledged the following subscriptions yesterday:

GENERAL FUND.

Mrs. J. W. Webb	$15	Mrs. M. Livingston	$20
Frank F. Jackson	10	Mrs. John E. Leach	10
George Q. Morris	25	Newton Lormus	10
William Connors	25	Gifts of less than $10	90

BELGIAN FUND.

Alice V. Morris	$100	Thomas Sudduth	$10
Mrs. W. R. Sutton	10	Mrs. Henry Swan	50
C. D. Townsend	10	Major Putnam	10
G. W. Hinckley	10	Presbyterian Ch.	15
William Schliep	20	Gifts of less than $10	51
Leo McDermott	10		

BRITISH FUND.

Mrs. G. H. Chickering	$25	Mrs. E. Laurence	$50
Eliz. S. Meredith	25	Mrs. S. F. Frenne	10
Mrs. C. E. Mason	25	Mrs. Edith Bangs	10
Mrs. Wm. Blodgin	100	D. C. Clapp	10
		Gifts of less than $10	21

Parcel Post to Ship Supplies.

The American Commission for Relief in Belgium will mail to all parts of the country today circulars giving the contents recommended by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, ex-Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, for food boxes for the Belgian relief work. By an arrangement with the Post Office Department these boxes may be shipped by parcel post without cost to the giver. The boxes will be known as "Box A" and "Box C," and must weigh not more than fifty pounds.

"Box A," which is for infants and young children, should contain twenty one-pound cans of condensed milk, two one-pound packages each of milk sugar, barley flour, and rice; one three-pound package each of rolled oats and cornmeal, one two-pound package of salt, and one can opener. The price of such a box at wholesale is $3, and the gross shipping weight is thirty-eight pounds. The contents are sufficient to maintain an infant for one month.

"Box C," which is for adults, costs about $2.50, and weighs a little under fifty pounds. It should contain two three-pound cans of beans, two one-pound cans of Alaska salmon, one five-pound sack each of rolled oats, cornmeal, and yellow split peas, one three-pound sack of California prunes, one two-pound sack of granulated sugar, one seven-pound sack of white flour, one one-pound sack of salt, and one can opener. This box should feed a family of four for two weeks. The box for infants should be distinguished by a green and that for adults by a red painted band.

A tea dance in aid of the Belgian Relief work will be held on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 2, at the Hotel Gramatan. Everything connected with the entertainment has been given free of charge.

French Comfort Kits.

Archer M. Huntington, Treasurer of the Lafayette Fund, which is sending comfort kits to French soldiers, announced yesterday that a third shipment of 3,000 kits would be forwarded this week. The office of the fund is in the Vanderbilt Hotel.

The report of the committee that had charge of the art exhibition held in the Pietro Studios, at 630 Fifth Avenue, which lasted from Oct. 28 to Nov. 10, was made public yesterday. The cash receipts of the exhibition were $4,174, and the expenses $873, leaving $3,301. A draft for this amount has been mailed to King Albert of Belgium, to be applied to the relief of war sufferers in his country.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich, President of the National Polish Relief Fund, will give a concert in Carnegie Hall for the benefit of that fund on Jan. 12.

Dollar Christmas Fund $41,954.

Henry Clews, Treasurer of the Dollar Christmas Fund, announced last night that it amounted now to $41,954, of which $2,936 was subscribed on Saturday. Here are the donations of $10 and upward:

Miss E. A. Williams	$1,000	Fort Greble, R. I.	24
Miss E. F. Williams	1,000	L. H. Park	20
J. G. Bragaw	310	George M. Paden	20
Herald Democrat	100	W. F. Cobb Co.	20
E. P. Charlton	100	M. B. Garughan	20
Waterloo Courier	88	F. Sawyer	17
Fort Gill	50	Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Phillips	17
C. B. Ward	50	A. Runciman	15
John Duff	50	Fort Terry, N. Y.	14
J. T. Fear	48	14th U. S. Cavalry	14
Braymer Bee	32	Rev. H. Weir	13
Anonymous	32	H. Moeller	12
Bancroft Apartment	30	Fort Slocum, N. Y.	12
Mrs. R. H. Cranford	30	E. L. Duffenbacher	10
J. A. Bennett	28	Anonymous	10
J. V. Toner	25	Miss Estelle Asiel	10
J. H. Davison	25	J. W. Clarke	10
		R. H. Braden	10

Mr. Clews renews his request that all donations be sent to him as Treasurer before Christmas at 15 Broad Street, New York.

The French liner Touraine sailed for Havre yesterday afternoon with the second consignment of Red Cross supplies sent to Europe by the Salvation Army. These consisted of 16,000 bandages, compresses, slings, and 3 fourteen large boxes of clothing, including overcoats, gloves, socks, and heavy underwear.

Another shipment will be forwarded to Germany in two weeks, according to Col. Margetts, who was at the pier to see that the supplies were stowed safely on board.

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HEARD GERMANS GOT TWO DREADNOUGHTS

Mr. Rothweiler of Chicago Piles Up Naval Disasters on the British.

THE THUNDERER A GONER

News Came from Swedes, Who Saw the Submarine Sink Her—Illusion About Major Seaman Dispelled.

George Rothweiler, who described himself as the European representative of a Chicago metals selling company, arrived here yesterday on the American liner St. Louis and contributed to the war's alarums the information that the British dreadnought Thunderer was sunk by the German submarine U-26 on Nov. 9, near the spot off the north coast of Ireland where the dreadnough Audacious was sunk by striking a mine on Oct. 27.

Mr. Rothweiler's arrival had already been marked by considerable excitement, due to his attempt to denounce Surgeon Major Louis Livingston Seaman, late of the United States Army, as a Canadian belligerent, whose landing here should be prevented. He quoted as his authority for the disaster to the Thunderer two sailors of a Swedish lumber steam schooner, who he said had witnessed it. He also showed a photograph of the Thunderer, taken off Spithead in the Solent before the disaster.

When the Thunderer was torpedoed by U-26 on the morning of Nov. 9 she sent out a S O S wireless call for help, which was answered by six torpedo boat destroyers and the Swedish vessel Scymfjord, which had a crew of eight men." Mr. Rothweiler explained. "Four of the destroyers lowered their boats and rescued the crew of the sinking battleship, and the other two steamed after the submarine and sank her, over towards the coast of Scotland, with all the crew.

"The two Swedish sailors whom I saw in the Scandinavian Sailors' Home in Liverpool told me that after the Thunderer had sunk they were detained for fourteen days by the British authorities to prevent their letting the disaster become known, as the Admiralty wished it to be kept secret, as the news of the Audacious had been."

Mr. Rothweiler also said that he knew of a private treaty between Italy and Rumania to cause a revolution in Hungary. This news, he added, had been confirmed in a letter he had received from a close friend of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States. He himself was born in Danesville, N. Y., and had lived chiefly in Chicago.

Before Mr. Rothweiler began to talk about sea disasters he had had a lively discussion in the liner's saloon with Major Seaman and Dr. Herbert Weaver, a Montreal dentist who has lived in London for the last fifteen years, over the identity of Dr. Seaman.

The St. Louis had tied up at her pier and an Immigration Inspector was examining the cabin passengers, when Mr. Rothweiler asked him if Britishers or Canadians could enter the United States as citizens. On being told that no one could pass as a citizen while he was a citizen or subject of another country, he told the Inspector that he knew a Canadian army officer on board who was posing as a citizen of the United States, and pointed out Major Seaman.

When the Major was asked by the Inspector if he was a Canadian he became indignant, and wanted to know who had made such a statement, as he had been an officer in the United States Army for more than twenty-five years. The Inspector indicted Mr. Rothweiler.

"Why, he is a German agent," the Major exclaimed, and, turning to the man, asked: "What business is it of yours whether I am an American or not"?

"It is my business," replied Mr. Rothweiler. "If I like to ask a question about any one I can do so. I was held up in Queenstown Harbor for eight days by the British on Sept. 15 when I went over on the Noordam and would like to see others served in the same way."

"Well, you are a German, aren't you?" queried the Major.

"I don't know, but I think that you are a blooming Britisher, because I saw you come on board in a Canadian officer's uniform in Liverpool," Mr. Rothweiler retorted.

Major Seaman explained to the Immigration Inspector that he had been with the Canadian Red Cross Society in Europe, and had worn the same khaki uniform that he had worn in Cuba during the Spanish-American war.

The dispute would have ended there but Dr. Weaver approached the Inspector and overheard the accusation made by Mr. Rothweiler, with whom he had had several spirited arguments about the war on the voyage. Dr. Weaver is 6 feet 4, and Mr. Rothweiler is slim and below the average height.

"You poor little worm," shouted the Canadian, in tones that rang through the saloon, "I have seen you shake your fist in a woman's face on deck to clinch an argument. I suppose you call that 'Kultur.'"

"I did not commit any such ungentlemanly act," Mr. Rothweiler replied.

Mrs. Weaver led the angry Camadian to the gangway, and that ended the row.

Major Seaman went to France early in August with Richard Norton of New York's field hospital, consisting of fifteen ambulances which were attached to the British Red Cross. He said that the Allies showed lack of first aid supplies in the field. Numbers of wounded men lost their lives through gangrene setting in before they could be attended to.

"Typhoid is also taking hundreds of lives in the trenches because of the campaign started in England by the anti-vivisection societies against the inoculation by anti-toxin for enteric fever, which has proved so efficacious in India and the Philipines," he said.

"The Germans had made every preparation for war, and their medical service in the field is excellent. When I visited country towns in Germany last year I noticed several large new hospitals and could not imagine what they were intended for. The war has solved that question for me, as they are full of wounded soldiers. The Allies had not made their preparations and that is why they are behind in field equipment, especially first aid."

When asked about his protest in Antwerp over the Zeppelin raid and his removal from the Army Medical Reserve by order of President Wilson, the Major replied that he had sent in his resignation before he had been notified of his dismissal.

"I criticised the President," he said, "because of his not paying any attention to the protests made against the atrocities perpetrated in Belgium on the inhabitants, which I knew were true, and I was in Antwerp when the bombs were dropped.

"This indifference on his part has hurt the prestige of the United States in Europe, and I have been informed on very high authority in England that when peace terms are considered it will take place in Berlin and the United States will have no part in the conference."

LITTLE KNOWN IN CHICAGO.

But Rothweiler Got Much Mail There from Germany.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—George Rothweiler who told of the sinking of the dreadnaught Thunderer is known to the Western Metal Products Company of Chicago only by name. The company name had been taken by Fred Bauer, a manufacturers' agent, who had rented a small downtown office. Frequently mail addressed to the Metal Products Company was found to be meant for Rottweiler, who also acted as agents for metal manufacturers, and Bauer surmised, had stumbled on to the same trade name.

The Auburn Ignition Company of Auburn, N. Y., recently made efforts to locate Rothweiler, according to Bauer, and a few months ago wrote that they had heard Rothweiler was detained in London. They asked what the ground was for this detention. About the first of November, several letters addressed to Rothweiler in Berlin were delivered to Bauer's office, with a stamp showing they had been forwarded by the United States consul at Berlin.

Rothweiler for a time occupied desk room in an office building here, it was said. His name does not appear in the city or telephone directories.

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The Dollar Dinner With Wine Also a la Carte
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F. GARCIA & BROS.' CABINETS—box of 25	$2	LORD TIVERTON PERFECTO EXTRA—box of 50	$3.25
FLOR DE BANA BANQUETAS—box of 25, $2; box of 50	$4		

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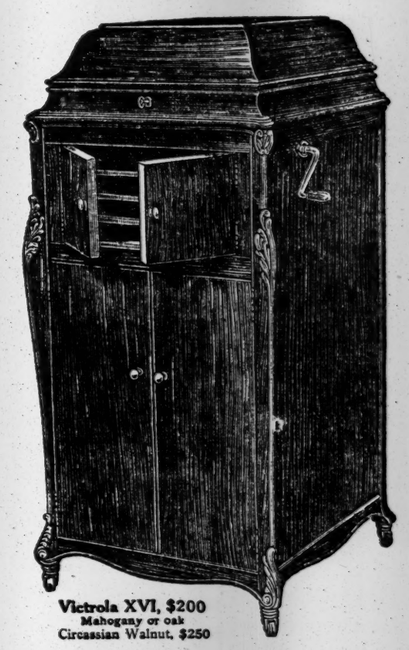

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New York City — From 14th St. to 34th St.

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New York City—From 34th St. to 59th St.

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Matthew Levin, 784 Third Ave.
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Landay Bros., Inc., 427 Fifth Ave.

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Pease Piano Co., 128 W. 42nd St.
Landay Bros., Inc., 153 W. 42nd St.
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Bloomingdale Bros., Third Ave. & 59th St.
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Ed. Jedlicka, 1328 First Ave.
Louis Fazekas, 334 E. 78th St.
Mrs. Ellen DeWitt, 1397 Third Ave.
Max Goldsmith, 1525 First Ave.
M. J. Roth, 1495 Third Ave.
Henry Mielke, 1680 Second Ave.
Paul Helfer, 1555 Third Ave.
Geo. Lake, 1501 Madison Ave.
Wm. Ehrhardt, 1951 Third Ave.
Wm. Linhart, 1337 First Ave.

West Side

Adolph H. Mayer, 1983 Broadway
Fuller, Bagley & Beers, 2106 Broadway
Isidor Zion, Inc., 2300 Broadway
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New York City—Above 110th Street

East

Samuel Sherman, 2105 Third Ave.
P. Eleiser & Son, 2241 First Ave.
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West

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Schnabel Bros., 244 W. 116th St.
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I. Davega, Jr., 125 W. 125th St.
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M. Luscher, 2722 Third Ave.
J. F. Blackman & Son, 2737 Third Ave.
A. Pennacchia, 529 Morris Ave.
Lawson & Co., 2863 Third Ave.
Epstein & Berdy, 2977 Third Ave.
Spector & Son, 904 Prospect Ave.
A. V. Schouler, 3483 Third Ave.
Wallace F. Bogart, 1224-26 Ogden Ave.
Reich De Surel, 482 E. Tremont Ave.
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Atlantic Talking Machine Co., 144 Hamilton Ave.
Valeska Bardonnex, 5403 Fifth Ave.
Louis F. Barg, 7810 Third Ave.
H. Batterman Co., Broadway & Flushing Ave.
Fred Becht, Jr., 19 Alabama Ave.
Bedford Co., 1057 Broadway
Morris Bercow, 4908 New Utrecht Ave.
Max Bovin, 1854 Bath Ave.
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Samuel Brown, 21 Union St.
The Buckley-Newhall Co., 929 Broadway
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Harry Duckman, 5010 Third Ave.
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Eureka Phono Co., 830 Lincoln Place
Geo. F. Folz, 860 Flatbush Ave.
M. W. Gibbons, 1314 Fulton St.
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Greenpoint Talking Machine Co., R. Sherman, Prop., 674 Manhattan Ave.
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S. Kjeldsen, 388 Court St.
Koch & Droge Piano Co., Inc., 1096-98 Broadway
J. Kurtz & Sons, Inc., 773 Broadway
Chas. R. Lace & Son, 499 DeKalb Ave.
Arthur M. Lang, 755 Myrtle Ave.
John J. Lanzaro, 183 Sackett St.
Wm. E. Lent, 340 Broadway
Levi Bros. & Co., Inc., 1013 Broadway
Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc., 484 Fulton St.
A. D. Matthews Sons, Inc., 394-404 Fulton St.
Joseph Michaels, 222-228 Grand St.
Jos. Michaels, 182-190 Smith St.
George M. Millard, 1803 Myrtle Ave.
John Mullins' Sons, 78-84 Myrtle Ave.
John Nadsing, 119 Stockholm St.
R. W. Olsen & Co., 617 & 617A Fifth Ave.
R. W. Olsen & Co., 1113 Flatbush Ave.
Price Phono Co., 1260 Broadway
Pease Piano Co., 34 Flatbush Ave.
Jacob Racow, 192 Grand St.
Arthur M. Riha, 2170 Fulton St.
Rizzo Novelty & Sporting Goods Co., Frank Rizzo, Prop., 2998 Fulton St.
Peter Roeder, 8 Fifth Ave.
Max Rosen, 95 Graham Ave.
J. B. Russo, 289 N. Eighth St.
M. I. Ryder, 71 Sixth Ave.
Scalzo Bros., 6722 New Utrecht Ave.
E. A. Schweiger, 1525 Broadway
E. A. Schweiger, 664 Grand St.
P. Settanni, 1836 Fulton St.
John Schumacher, 18th Ave. Bet. 62nd & 63rd Sts.
Seaver Bros., Inc., 5208-16 Third Ave.
Alfred Skea, 420 Greenwood Ave.

Brooklyn

Charles Steer, 38-40 First Ave.
The Sterling Piano Co., 518-520 Fulton St.
The United States Gas Appliance Co., G. Greenberg, 593 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Geo. S. Uniss, 117 Court St.
B. Guy Warner, 1223 Bedford Ave.
Whalen Bros., 219-227 Grand St.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 55-57 Flatbush Ave.

Staten Island

W. T. Abbott, 7378 Amboy Ave., Tottenville, N. Y.
Ottis W. Boyd, 229 Main St., Tottenville, N. Y.
F. F. Herrmann, 379 Van Duzer St., Stapleton, N. Y.
J. H. Leadley, 210 Richmond Ave., Port Richmond, N. Y.
Hugo Traeger, 61 Wright St., Stapleton, N. Y.
F. H. Van Duzer, 2028 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, N. Y.
C. Weitzmann & Son, 61 Canal St., Stapleton, N. Y.

Queens

R. P. Dunlap, 289 Central Ave., Far Rockaway, N. Y.
D. B. Goetz, 4708 Atlantic Ave., Morris Park, L. I., N. Y.
Charles L. Gordon, 366 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
Familton's Music Store, 660 Fourth Ave., College Point, N. Y.
Wm. K. Kaplan & Co., 316 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
F. A. Libert, Bell Ave., Bayside, N. Y.
Long Island News Co., 45 Main St., Flushing, N. Y.
Manor Sporting Goods Store, 4109 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, N. Y.
Henry Peterson, 165 Main St., Long Island City, N. Y.
Thos. Riddell, Briggs Ave. & Rockaway Rd., Woodhaven, N. Y.
Roemmele Bros., 2616 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Irving Riesenburger, 27 Main St., Flushing, N. Y.
Albert I. Ross, 212 Main St., Astoria, L. I., N. Y.
Fred. G. Scholl, 1125 Jamaica Ave. Woodhaven, N. Y.
Adam B. Tisch, Corona Ave., Elmhurst, N. Y.
Eugene Weber, 231 Thirteenth St., College Point, N. Y.
J. C. Witjen, 3107 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Yonkers

Frank Steadman, 41 Warburton Ave.
Yonkers Talking Machine Co., 245 Broadway
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Mt. Vernon

Brodbeck & Co., 51 S. Fourth Ave.
Nicola Turburro, 105 S. Fourth Ave.

New Rochelle

Baumer Piano Co., Center Ave. & Huguenot St.
A. Lasus, 275 Main St.

Newark, N. J.

Armstrong Piano Co., 603 Broad St.
L. Bamberger & Co., Market & Halsey Sts.
Chalmers Co., 879 Broad St.
Reed Dawson & Co., Inc., 6 West Park St.
Hahne & Co., Broad St.
M. L. Kortz, 188 William St.
Lauter Co., 591-93 Broad St.
James McGarry, 534 Broad St.
Newark Talking Machine Co., M. Buchner, 581 Broad St.—Central Ave.
Oliver Phono Co., 14-16 New St.
Price Talking Machine Co., 375 Washington St.
George P. Priester, 109 Roseville Ave.
Steger & Sons Piano Mfg. Co., 741-43 Broad St.
Jacob Wester, 431 Springfield Ave.

Jersey City, N. J.

Hyde Music Co., 368 Central Ave.
Junction Phono Co., 492 Communipaw Ave.
Kelly Music Co., Inc., 590 Summit Ave.
Lauter Co., 149 Newark Ave.
Victor Lorczak, 715 Newark Ave.
Mathushek & Son Piano Co., 150 Newark Ave.
Fred Michaelis, 269A Jackson Ave.
Henry Rau, 110 Monticello Ave.
Wm. Ricker, 658 Newark Ave.
White Star Music Co., Chas. German, Prop., 121 Coles St.

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Henrietta S. Jaffee, 122 Washington St.
E. Leins Piano Co., 528 Washington St.
New York Furniture Co., 551-53 First St.
Harold S. Sugarman, 304 Washington St.

HILLES SAYS TARIFF IS ISSUE FOR 1916

Insists Republican Victory Is a Logical Deduction from Elections.

PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS

National Chairman Makes It Plain That "Standpatters" Expect to Control the Campaign.

Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, predicts a sweeping Republican victory in the national election in 1916 for President, Vice President, Senate, and House. He says it is a logical deduction from this year's elections. The issue in 1916, he says, is to be the tariff. Mr. Hilles in a prepared statement said:

An analysis of the results of the last election shows conclusively that the Republican Party will return to power in 1916. Not only will a Republican President be elected, unless there is a revulsion of feeling in the meantime, but the party will gain control of both Senate and House. It requires no gift of prophecy to assert this; it is a logical deduction from the recent election.

The issue in 1914 was the tariff, and every State where the effect of the Underwood bill had time to be felt went Republican. The disastrous effects of the new tariff have not yet been fully felt in the great agricultural States of the West, but even there the reaction against Democracy was unmistakable.

The issue in 1916 will be squarely on the tariff and on the legislation of the Democratic Party. The revolt against Democracy is not confined to business men. Labor indicated very clearly in the last election that it understood that its own prosperity is inextricably wound up with the prosperity of business, and that unemployment and reduced wages inevitably follow Democratic tariff tinkering.

Protection and High Wages.

It was James G. Blaine who said: "The tariff question is essentially one of wages." The truth of this statement has been demonstrated clearly many times, and labor realizes that the question of protection to American industry, for which the Republican Party stands, is essentially one of high wages.

Both labor and business will unite in a common cause in 1916, the protection of their own interests, and will join hands in returning the Republican Party to power. The Wilson Administration has been essentially an anti-business administration, modifying its policy only where legislation might include the South in its adverse influence. Its attitude has not been merely one of distrust of business, but of active hostility and antagonism.

There is no doubt of the election of a Republican President and Republican House in 1916. Nor is there any doubt in my mind that we shall elect a Republican Senate. Because the Democrats increased their majority in the Senate in the last election they are inclined to believe that they can save the upper house in 1916 from the wreck which they foresee. Their belief is founded on hope, and not on fact. The Senate elected in 1914 will consist of 55 Democrats, 40 Republicans, and 1 Progressive. A gain of nine seats in the Senate and a Vice President in 1916 will give the Republican Party a working majority. Is it possible to secure these seats? It is not only possible, but practically certain. Let us see.

Counting Up the Senate.

Is there any doubt that New York will send a Republican to succeed Mr. O'Gorman? The result of the last election shows clearly that a Republican senator will succeed him.

Maine is back in the Republican column, and a Republican Senator is sure to succeed Johnson. Johnson voted for the free-trade provisions of the Underwood Tariff bill, and he will be held accountable by his State for the mischief it has made.

New Jersey returned to the Republican column in emphatic fashion in November, and no one will seriously contend that Mr. Martine will succeed himself or be superseded by a Democrat.

The election of Mr. Harding in Ohio this year by over 50,000 is a clear sign that Senator Pomerene will be retired two years hence, and his place be taken by a Republican. There will be then no Progressive vote to complicate the situation, and a Republican Party will be easy.

Senator Meyers of Montana voted to place wool on the free list, despite vigorous protests from every quarter of his State. Is there any possible chance that he will be re-elected after two years more of free wool?

Senator Pittman of Nevada will be succeeded by a Republican. Pittman has not the prestige nor the money nor the long service of Senator Newlands, and yet Newlands was returned to the Senate this year, after the hardest campaign he has ever made, by only 38 votes. West Virginia is sure to go Republican in 1916. Senator Poindexter of Washington is the only Progressive in the Senate, and he is sure to be succeeded by a Republican. Washington in 1914 elected a Republican Senator and Republicans from every Congressional district.

Thus far we can see a certain gain of eight seats, which, with a Republican Vice President, would give control of the Senate. But in Maryland and Nebraska, where there are Democratic factional fights, the Republican chances are excellent. There is good fighting ground in Arizona, Missouri, and Tennessee, and it is a modest claim to say that one Republican will be elected from these five States.

Sugar for Louisiana.

That would make a gain of nine seats for the Republican Party, giving not only control but a working majority in the Senate. Furthermore, it is pertinent to ask, in the event of tariff revision, where will the Louisiana Senator stand? Their greatest industry has been practically destroyed by a Democratic tariff which they resisted valiantly. Will they not support a Republican Tariff bill that will restore the duty on sugar?

The Republican Party has only to be safe and sane in the next two years to insure a sweeping victory in 1916. It need only demonstrate its purpose to restore the business of the country to a healthy condition, and emphasize the fact that it will try at all hazards to preserve the forms of representative government. The public has sickened of the nostrums and panaceas exploited in the last few years, and want sanity, honesty, and efficiency in public office. These the Republican Party can supply, and that party only.

Chairman Hilles quotes Col. Harvey's article in The North American Review on the causes for this year's Democratic defeat, and says the same reasons the Colonel assigns will insure a Democratic defeat in 1916.

Recently there have been many conferences between Mr. Hilles and members of the Republican National Committee of the "stand pat" group, which expects to control all the manoeuvring of the party, preliminary to the convention. The committee expects to wield sufficient power on the eve of the convention to unseat delegations that are not in accord with the "stand pat" views that such leaders as Hilles, Barnes, and Penrose believe ought to be written into the next national platform of the Republican Party and be reflected, as well, in the nomination for President made at Chicago two years hence.

Carnegie Praises Trade Boom Trip.

Andrew Carnegie was invited last Saturday by a personal representative of Mayor Preston of Baltimore to be the guest of the City of Baltimore on the steamship Finland, which will circumnavigate the continent of South America, leaving New York on Jan. 27 and Baltimore on Jan. 29. The purpose of the voyage is to promote better feeling between the republics of South America and the United States. In declining the invitation Mr. Carnegie commended the purpose of the voyage.

To Move Cable Terminal.

The Western Union station for cables from Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, which has been maintained at Manhattan Beach for years, will be moved this week to a new terminal in Fairview Avenue, at Rockaway Beach. A three-story building will be erected at a cost of $60,000. The change was made necessary by dredging operations near Manhattan Beach.

JAILS, OSBORNE SAYS, HELP TUBERCULOSIS

Damp Cells at Sing Sing Send the White Plague Broadcast Into Society.

HE WANTS A NEW PRISON

New Warden "Knocks Wood" When He Tells How Successfully His Reforms Are Working.

Thomas Mott Osborne, the prison reformer who has been Warden of Sing Sing for about three weeks, made a speech at the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. He read an editorial from a New York paper in which it was suggested that, if his theories were carried out, the prisoners would enjoy luxury far greater than any they had been accustomed to before committing crimes. He smiled at this and said there was no danger.

"At Sing Sing," he said, "some of the cells are only three feet four inches wide and two human beings are crowded into them. Some of the cells are so damp that water can be scraped off the walls with the hand. It is a crime against humanity to put a man in such a cell. In them we are breeding tuberculosis so rapidly that it is really an unthinkable menace to the society into which the prisoners must some day return. It is society that we who hope to reform prison life want to protect. The prisoner himself is a secondary consideration.

"If I had my choice at this moment I'd dynamite the block cells at Sing Sing tomorrow. At any rate, we ought to build a new prison as soon as the Legislature will let us. There are cells at Sing Sing which never see the daylight."

He told of the prisoners' court which he inaugurated, and said that the men have been so good during the short time he had been in office that it had had few cases to consider and there had been no cases meriting severe punishment. He rapped on the table with a comment about "rapping on wood to keep from breaking good luck," and then spoke briefly of another slight change he has made: that of allowing the prisoners five or ten minutes after meals for smoking, before sending them to the workshops.

"The result is that the majority keeps the minority from breaking little rules for fear the old system will be put back into effect," he said.

The audience was invited to send written questions to the speaker. One question read: "Will it be possible to do away with the bucket system during your régime?"

"That depends on the length of my régime," Mr. Osborne said with a smile. "During the last four years there have been eight Wardens at Sing Sing. It can't be done away with properly, however, until we build a new prison or install a complete plumbing system. We need a new prison, and everybody should go to work to get it."

Somebody else asked if he believed in criminal heredity. The Warden said he did not, and that he did not think there was any such thing as a criminal class or that any man was criminal physically.

"Do you believe in the farm work plan for prisoners?" was the next question.

"Emphatically yes," responded Mr. Osborne. "Until we inaugurate the system of having our prisoners work on a large farm we cannot make our prisons self-supporting."

Finally he was asked if he favored the abolition of the death penalty. His reply was:

"'Thou shalt not kill.' I see no reason for any one calling himself a Christian to believe in the death penalty. Besides, it does not prevent crime. In England there were formerly over 100 offenses for which the death penalty was inflicted, and it was not until after it had been abolished for most of them that crime decreased."

HAD TO LEAVE DROWNING BOY

Ice Cracked Beneath Comrade When They Tried to Save Him.

Clarence Gore, 11 years old, of Mount Vernon, was one of a dozen or more boys who were playing snap the whip on the ice of the Pelham Reservoir yesterday afternoon. Young Gore was on the end of the line as the cracker of the "whip" when the boys made an unusually sudden snap, and he was sent spinning over the ice and was unable to stop himself. While the other boys looked on in horror he slid over ice that sagged beneath his weight and finally broke. The boys saw their comrade disappear, but they did not lose their wits. They lay down on the ice and grasped each other's feet.

Thus stretched the boys pushed one of their number to the edge of the hole into which Clarence Gore had fallen, and this boy was able to seize the drowning lad by the hair. Then the boys attempted to pull the rescued boy and his rescuer to safety, but the ice began to sink and crack under all of them, and the boy who held young Gore was saved with difficulty. He was unable to hold Gore, who was drowned. Sometime later the lad's body was taken from the water by firemen.

ESCAPED CONVICT CAUGHT ON ST. LOUIS

Had Gone to Liverpool as a Coal Passer and Had a "Hunch" to Stay.

TELLS A BREEZY STORY

Fooled a Guard at Dannemora and Begs "Commish" Woods for Just Three Seconds' Start.

George Vogen is going back to the State Prison at Dannemora today because he didn't follow a "hunch" he had in Liverpool and because Police Commissioner Woods, in his opinion, fell just a little short of being a "good sport." He escaped from the prison on Sept. 24 and was arrested last evening in the hold of the steamship St. Louis of the American Line shortly after she had docked at the pier.

When Vogen was taken into the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters after his arrest, Commissioner Woods was there. The Commissioner was attracted by the man's good humor and show of spirit and asked him how long he had had to serve when he escaped. Then Vogen, who is about 25 years old, started talking.

"I'll tell you," he said. "I was doing time for grand larceny and had six months ahead of me the day I made the getaway. I was working on the roads near the jug house that day and a mean guard said he was going to report me for some little thing I did that was against the rules. That meant that I would lose four months' good time and I made up my mind to escape. Of course, I wanted to get out, but what I wanted more was to put one over on that guard. I knew I'd be caught some time if I escaped and the guard would have to pay the reward of $50. I wanted to stick him. Then, too, I had been told that it was impossible to escape from Dannemora, and that made me want to try it."

The Commissioner, Inspector Faurot, and other officers stood around the prisoner and listened to his story. He was a good talker and they were frankly interested.

"Well," Vogen went on, "I watched my chance, and when the guard wasn't looking I slipped away from the road and beat it through the woods. I had on my uniform—and you can tell a convict in it a mile away—and I didn't have any food or money with me, but I cut through those woods and was some miles away before they missed me. Then they got wise and I heard them coming after me, and climbed a tree. The whole bunch went tearing by right underneath me. They were sure running hard, and I laughed at them until they got out of sight.

"I went forty-five miles across the country, all the time in that d—beg your pardon, Commish—that uniform. I spent every day in a treetop and traveled nights, stealing food wherever I could and keeping alive, but not much more. Once when I tried to travel in the daytime I heard a bunch coming after me and I buried myself under a pile of leaves by the road. They went by me without noticing anything. Finally, I reached a farmer's barn near Saranac Lake and found a jumper and overalls in it. I changed quickly and beat it away. Guess that farmer is still wondering where the convict's suit came from.

"Well, I rode a freight to Buffalo and worked my way on a canal boat to New York. I got a job on the Philadelphia pitching coal, and when the Philadelphia laid up in Liverpool last month I got a job on the St. Louis for the return trip.

At this point Detective Ginch said he had learned that Vogen was on the Philadelphia and had gone to the ship's pier on Nov. 14, the day she sailed on her last voyage of the season. He missed the boat by about three minutes, the detective said, and so waited for the fugitive to return on her or on some other ship.

"I knew it," Vogen exclaimed. "I had a hunch in Liverpool not to come back here, but like a darned fool I didn't pay any attention to it. If I had followed that hunch I wouldn't be here now."

Then he turned suddenly to Commissioner Woods.

"Say, Commish," he said, "you look like a good sport. I'll catch it hot when I get back to Dannemora. Give me a chance, won't you? Just give me three seconds start on that cop and see if I can make another getaway. Let him use his gat, if he wants to—his gun, you know—and if he plugs me I won't give a squeal—honest. Be a good sport. Go on."

But the Commissioner shook his head and the prisoner was locked up for the night.

Spiritualist Drops Damage Suit.

The suit for $20,000 damages, begun against four members of the Police Department by Helen Moore, the spiritualist, and her daughter, Niobe, has been discontinued. The reason given for failure to press the suit was that Mrs. Moore was anxious to avoid notoriety. The defendants were Isabella Goodwin, a detective of the Police Department; two policemen, George F. Higgins and Joseph Neary, and Adele D. Preiss, a matron. The police charged Mrs. Moore with running a "spirit factory" at 338 West Twenty-second Street. Magistrate Murphy discharged both her and her daughter.

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Scotch Wool Sweaters, finest quality, very soft, rolling collar, $16.50. Scarf to match, $6.50. Cap, $3.50. *Two-toned Silk Sweaters* in variety of colors, $25.00.

Neckwear & Art Novelties

Wired Lace Collars, 50c. Organdie Vestee and Cuff Sets, $1.00.

Hand Embroidered Collars, with real Irish and Cluny Lace edge, 50c. Fine Hand Embroidered Madeira Collars, $1.95.

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Law Requires That Judge Shall Set Out That "Probable Cause" Exists.

COURT TO DECIDE TODAY

Both as to Granting Appeal and Necessary Certificate—Prisoner's Counsel Confident of Success.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 20.—Whether Leo M. Frank, sentenced to die Jan. 22, 1915, for the murder of Mary Phagan, is to be permitted to appeal to the United States Supreme Court from Federal Judge W. T. Newman's decision denying his petition for a writ of habeas corpus will be definitely determined by Judge Newman tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

After Judge Newman went into his chambers yesterday afternoon, following his denial of the petition and his announcement that he was disposed to certify an appeal, Attorney Henry C. Peeples of Frank's counsel called his attention to a law enacted by Congress in 1908, which requires that when a Federal Judge allows an appeal in habeas corpus proceedings he must, to complete the record, issue a certificate, stating that in his opinion there exists "a probable cause for appeal."

This request for a certificate of probable cause for appeal has changed the aspect of the case to some extent. While the court is still disposed to allow the appeal, he will not determine until Monday whether he will certify to probable cause under the section referred to.

Judge Newman discussed the matter at some length with Frank's attorneys and informed them that he would take the question under consideration and announce a decision Monday morning. Frank's attorneys are confident that Judge Newman will grant the appeal, and this opinion seems to be shared by the public.

Upon this decision of Judge Newman depends Frank's last hope of getting his case before the United States Supreme Court and also his last hope of escaping the death penalty except through executive clemency on the part of the Governor. Should Judge Newman allow the appeal it will mean that Frank will get his case on the calendar of the United States Supreme Court. That court, however, will only review the judgment of Judge Newman in denying the writ of habeas corpus.

But in doing this the court will of necessity, if only incidentally, review the grounds upon which Frank applied for a writ of habeas corpus, which were, namely, that the Superior Court of Fulton County lost jurisdiction when it permitted the verdict against him to be returned in his absence from the courtroom and that when this was done his rights as a citizen of the United States were violated.

With Frank's appeal pending in the United States Supreme Court the execution of the sentence would be automatically suspended. Both Solicitor General Dorsey and Attorney General Grice assert that if the case is allowed to go to the United States Supreme Court they will insist upon a speedy decision.

WOMAN'S BELIEF IN FRANK.

A Letter Sent to Him to Show Southern Womanhood's Attitude in Case.

THE TIMES has received a copy of the following letter written by Mrs. Pattie Stone of Farill, Ala., to Leo M. Frank, who is under sentence of death at Atlanta, Ga., for the murder of Mary Phagan. The letter was written, Mrs. Stone says, so that the belief of Southern women that Frank is the victim of "a lie born of alcohol" in the testi- of the negro, Conley, might be known. Here is her letter:

Farill, Ala., Dec. 12, 1914.

Mr. Leo. Frank,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir: The hearts of the women of the South who have made a personal and a prayerful study of our case are broken over the way the Georgia Court has treated you. I have done what I could to make the unknowing see the light of truth and justice, but I find the ones against you are hypnotized with the tale of that debauched and drunken negro,—so much so that they have never studied the case from a human-nature standpoint.

From the abundance of the heart, the mouth speaketh. Every word from your lips stands a challenge to every word from the lips of the negro. Your beautiful rhetoric stands out in contrast to the rum-besotted notes of the negro. The Fountain cannot send forth both bitter and sweet. It was as impossible for you to drop to the state of the negro, as it was impossible for the negro to have risen to your position.

I live in the country, and I read the newspapers closely, and I studied your case as I did the Dreyfus case, and I saw that you had even more to contend with than Dreyfus did, for I felt that the lie of the negro had burned itself into the the mind of the mob, and that there was no man there to fire into the mob. And yet, I have never felt the superiority of man as I have felt it since your martyrdom. Just to think we can make for ourselves a part that the mob cannot touch! How surely and truly the Christian heart has felt this since your imprisonment. I hope to God that your people will not get the Christian mixed up with the Georgia Court.

If the worst comes to the worst in our lives, our souls are ours to rise triumphant. I feel that from your prison cell will go a light into dark places that will rouse sleeping souls into horror that the word of a drunken negro stood for more than the truth of sober people, and that this will work against alcohol and against ignorance, prejudice and ungovernable passion.

Your God and my God is the same, though you in your way know Him, and I in my way know Him; and He in His way knows us all; and as His children, we will all, in the end, be saved from the powers of evil. This is enough, though it is hard to be reconciled to pain and misery.

If there is aught that I can do, I will be so glad to know it. I wish the preachers would set a special time for us all to pray that the light of truth will be revealed to your enemies before it is too late, so far as this world goes. I fear that prayer is all that is left to us; but this I want you to know. The good women of the South know you as the martyr to a lie that was born of alcohol.

Yours in deepest sympathy,
(Mrs.) PATTIE STONE.

In a postscript, asking that the letter be made public in the North, Mrs. Stone adds:

"For I want the world to see that there is a multitude of people in the South as much opposed to the great and cruel injustice done to you, by a hypnotized mob, as the North is.

LAWYERS UNITE FOR FRANK.

Concerted Action at Chicago "to Prevent Miscarriage of Justice."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Prominent lawyers of Chicago have initiated a movement to save the life of Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for murder at Atlanta. Letters have been sent to members of the legal fraternity by Attorney Lester L. Bauer, reading in part:

"In the past numerous efforts have been made to obtain for this man a reversal of the judgment and a new trial. Further legal proceedings are being contemplated, with little prospect of a successful determination.

"It is our belief that some concerted action should be taken to devise some method whereby this unfortunate man's life may be spared and to prevent a great miscarriage of justice. For this reason you are invited to join us in our efforts in behalf of this talented and, as we believe, much wronged man."

URGES NEW ORIENTAL PLAN.

Council of Churches Asks Congress to Revise Immigration Laws.

A petition urging upon Congress the adoption of "an Oriental policy based upon a just and equitable regard for the interests of all the nations concerned" has been sent out by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, through its Commission on Relations with Japan. Congress is asked to take up the entire immigration problem at an early date.

The appeal, which has been sent to each Senator and Representative, to the President, and to members of the Cabinet, is signed by Dr. Charles R. Brown, Dean of Yale Divinity School; Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks of Columbia; Hamilton Holt, editor of The Independent; Dr. Sidney L. Gulick of Doshisha University, Japan; Bishop Hendrix of St. Louis; Dr. Frederick Lynch, Secretary of the Carnegie Church Peace Union; John R. Mott, Secretary of the International Y. M. C. A.; the Rev. Charles S. MacFarland, Secretary of the Council, and the folowing: William I. Haven, Charles R. Henderson, Albert G. Lawson, Francis J. McConnell, Dr. Frank Mason North, Doremus Scudder, Robert E. Speer, George E. Vincent, and Amos P. Wilder.

The petition says that Asia is awakening rapidly, and that her acquisition of Occidental civilization is opening a new era in world history in which Asia is destined to play an important rôle. "Whether that rôle shall be one of peace, goodwill and mutual co-operation," the petitioners say, "or one controlled by increasing suspicion and fear between the East and West, will depend largely upon the attitude of the Western nations themselves." The first step on the part of the United States, it is urged, should be he adoption of a "more adequate Oriental policy" providing for comprehensive legislation covering limitation of immigration and the registration, distribution, employment, education and naturalization of immigrants, "to promote an intelligent and enduring friendliness among the peoples of all the nations."

KILLED 92 COWS, 3 CATS.

No Known Cases of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in City Now.

Inspectors under Dr. A. Long of the Federal Service and Dr. H. D. Gill of the State Department of Agriculture visited the barns of Benjamin Beyer, at Eighth Street and Fourth Avenue, Whitestone, L. I., yesterday and killed forty-three cows and three cats that had the run of the barns. Then they went to the barns of Michael Rose in Railroad Avenue, Glendale, and destroyed forty-nine cows. The Bureau of Animal Industry has been tracing back live cattle which have arrived in this city from the West since the appearance of the foot and mouth disease. Beyer and Rose bought cows from the same dealer on Oct. 23 from part of a shipment from the West.

Since Nov. 11, 2,200 cattle have been killed in Queens alone, and there are no more known cases of the disease in this city.

"The books are now clean but it is impossible to tell where the next centre of infection will be," said Dr. Gill. "I believe there will be other cases."

$4,000 Purse for Father Murphy.

Several thousand parishioners of the Church of the Resurrection, in West 151st Street, yesterday collected a purse of $4,000 to be presented to their rector, the Rev. Father Thomas F. Murphy, tonight at a reception to be given to him on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. At solemn high mass yesterday morning many of Father Murphy's friends in the priesthood took part in the services. The mass was sung by Father Murphy, assisted by the Rev. John Kelahan of Yonkers, the Rev. Terence McNulty, and the Rev. Edward Loehr. Mgr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral preached the sermon.

BAFF INQUIRY TODAY BEFORE GRAND JURY

Nathan H. Stone, Who Was Slain Man's Attorney, Expected to Aid Whitman.

RECEIVES DEATH THREATS

Faurot's Sleuths, Posing as Tramps, Arrested in Weehawken—Ex-Convict Helps Police.

Final preparations were made yesterday at Police Headquarters and in the District Attorney's office for the beginning today of the real Grand Jury investigation into the murder of Barnet Baff, the poultryman, in the West Washington Market on Nov. 24. Assistant District Attorney Delehanty, who has had charge of the investigation, spent several hours yesterday going over details of the case with Gov.-elect Whitman, who will direct the Grand Jury proceedings.

Assistance in following the many converging lines thought to lead to the murderers of Baff may be given by Nathan H. Stone, a lawyer, of 346 Broadway, who last week gave out an interview regarding business enemies of Baff, and has since received four letters threatening his life. Mr. Stone had charge of twenty-five or more lawsuits instituted by Baff against his rivals shortly before his death. Most of these suits had been entered in court, and Mr. Stone announced his readiness to prosecute them energetically should such be the wish of Harry Baff, the dead man's son.

Mr. Stone said Barnet Baff had given him information concerning his enemies that he intended to turn over to the police. He was convinced that he knew the names of some of those responsible for Baff's death and could give evidence against them. Mr. Stone said Baff directed him to bring a suit against a man in the market who owed him money. On the afternoon that Baff was killed, and the day after the man had been notified that the suit would be brought against him, a process server from Mr. Stone's office intended to meet Baff in the market so that he might point out the debtor.

Two days after his interview was printed, Mr. Stone said yesterday, he received an anonymous letter in which the writer said, "Keep your mouth shut or you will be killed just like Baff and Rosenthal." Later he received another letter containing the same phrase and in the same handwriting. Two other threatening letters from apparently different persons were received simultaneously. Mr. Stone thought the first letter had been sent by the same person who sent a threatening letter to Baff a few weeks before his death. He had had the letters examined, he said, and intended to turn them over to the District Attorney today.

An incident in the investigation of the murder that has provoked discussion and some amusement at Police Headquarters occurred in Weehawken. Early in the week Inspector Faurot sent two detectives to Weehawken with instructions to dress as "toughs" and pick up gossip among the chicken handlers in the freight yards and saloons. The detectives made up for their parts and within a few hours were posing as loiterers in Weehawken. They were soon on terms of familiarity with the more talkative chicken handlers. But in making his plans Inspector Faurot neglected to notify the Weehawken police, and Weehawken detectives pounced upon them as vagrants. They did not wish to make their identity known in public, so, protesting, they were taken to the Weehawken Police Headquarters. There they made themselves known and received the apologies of their captors.

One of the men doing effective work in the Baff case is an ex-convict whom the police found in Brooklyn and against whom they hold an old warrant. When threatened with arrest on this warrant the man agreed to devote himself to running down the Baff murderers, as he was familiar with the haunts and habits of many of the poultry handlers.

Assistant United States District Attorney Knox, who, on the complaint of Barnet Baff, once conducted an investigation into conditions in the New Jersey poultry yards, will assist District Attorney Whitman. Twenty or more witnesses are to be called before the Grand Jury. Among them is Harry Baff.

Commissioner Woods gave out a statement on the Baff murder, in which he explained why so many days elapsed before an arrest was made. He said there were no clues such as the automobile license number in the Rosenthal case, the pillow slip in the Hans Schmidt case, or those given by eye-witnesses in the recent murder of "Patsy" Doyle.

"A premature arrest might spoil the case," he said. "During the period leading up to the arrests there was incessant activity. Every clue was minutely investigated, innumerable persons were interviewed, and gradually the facts began to merge. Suspected men have been kept covered night and day by detectives, so that an arrest could be made as soon as the case developed to that point. When we had gathered sufficient evidence to arrest the Cohen brothers, Detectives L'Heureux, Noonan, Peebles, Birmingham, Hagen, and Golden, who had been steadily on their trial, brought them in at once, arresting each one as he left his house in the morning. From the start there has been cordial co-operation between the police and the District Attorney's office."

GETS KEITH COLLECTION.

14,000 Archaeological Specimens Sent to Natural History Museum.

A remarkable archaeological collection, considered the most important ever assembled in the New World, and numbering more than 14,000 specimens, has been loaned for an indefinite period by Minor C. Keith to the American Museum of Natural History, and is now being installed in the Mexican Hall.

The Keith collection covers a wide range, and includes many rare types of pottery found in Costa Rico, representing four or five distinct tribes; large and unique stone sculptures, considered the finest examples from the Isthmian region, and also numerous gold ornaments of great value. In the collection also are many amulets of jade and other ornamental pieces.

The specimens gathered by Mr. Keith, who has been prominently identified with the development of Costa Rico, and who has large railroad and landed interests there, is said to illustrate in a most complete way the archaeology of this interesting region.

For many years Mr. Keith has been visiting in Cosa Rico, and has taken a keen interest in the history and archaeology of the country. He has conducted extensive excavations there at his own expense.

On one occasion a storm swept Mercedes and uprooted several big trees in that region. One giant tree toppled over, and in the roots were found many golden images of rare value. The gold images were exposed in the roots of the giant tree, and were washed out by the force of the deluge.

The collection comes to the museum from Mr. Keith's country place at Babylon, and it took six weeks to pack the specimens, classify them, and prepare a catalogue. The work was in charge of Dr. Herbert J. Spinden, assistant curator of anthropology, who was accompanied by several assistants.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 21, 1914.

QUITE IN THE PRUSSIAN MANNER.

A writer who uses English speech but Prussian thought contributes to The New Statesman of London an article in defense of Germany's violation of the neutrality of Belgium. The article was sent by cable to THE TIMES and published in our issue of yesterday. It is an elaboration of the argument of VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG that Germany was under the necessity of defending herself, and necessity knows no law and can be no respecter of neutrality treaties. The writer, of course, is G. BERNARD SHAW—no other Briton would adopt or employ the Bethmann-Hollweg reasoning.

Mr. SHAW devises an illustrative analogy. Mr. BALFOUR has an attack of influenza. He summons his physician, who makes him promise solemnly not to go out of the house until he has seen him again, the next day. Mr. BALFOUR demurs, for he wants to play a round of golf or take part in a debate. But the doctor looks grave and the promise is given. As an honorable man Mr. BALFOUR must faithfully keep his pledge; he will not go out of doors until the next day. If he did LLOYD GEORGE or Mr. REDMOND might denounce him as a liar. But that night the house catches fire and "Mr. BALFOUR, though bound by his word to remain in bed and be burnt to death, will skip out of it with the utmost agility and rush into the street without the smallest regard for his sacred engagement." LLOYD GEORGE and Mr. REDMOND will not call him a liar; they know, everybody knows, that they would have done the same in his place.

That is as good an argument as BERNARD SHAW ever made on a moral question. The fact that it is wholly worthless and offensive to right reason only intensifies its true Shavian quality. Mr. BALFOUR had to get out of his house, he must or surely he would die. Germany was confronted by no such dread alternative. Faithfully observing her treaty obligation to respect Belgium's neutrality, she might have hewed her way into France over her own frontier line, to the south of Belgium and Luxemburg. But that would have been a huge military undertaking, it would have cost more lives and money. Precisely, but what does Germany stand for if not for huge military undertakings? Her great armies were not maintained for their decorative value, we suppose, nor KRUPP's works to give the unemployed something to do. Germany broke her treaty pledge to save herself trouble. Herr VON JAGOW explained that the route through Belgium was "the shortest and easiest."

We offer Mr. BERNARD SHAW an analogy that will fit the case better. A man of giant frame and strength is brought into the magistrate's court charged with having committed a savage assault upon a peaceable gentleman whom he chanced to meet in the street. The victim of the assault is there, but quite unrecognizable because of contusions and other hazards of the encounter. The magistrate listens to the testimony and prepares to impose sentence. "One moment, if the court please," interposes the prisoner, "my justification has not been presented. I admit that I assaulted this man, and that the assault was violent. His missing ear, his splintered teeth and broken arms, the complete effacement of his nose and eyes, and the great handfuls of hair he has lost, attest my earnest purpose to do him up. But may it please the court, this battered man is G. BERNARD SHAW, the author of 'Common Sense About the War.'"

"The law imposing punishment for assault and battery," begins the magistrate in reply, "would be quite superfluous but for such cases as yours. The Nonconformist preacher does not fall upon his brother of the Established Church, nor the barrister upon the shopkeeper. Law-abiding men, even were the restraints of the law lacking, would not become disturbers of the peace. The law finds its application in the case of such persons as yourself, moved by passions they neither can nor will control, persons evincing a disregard for the rights and lives of others so reckless and barbarous that it constitutes evidence of a degraded mind. Your plea in justification is devoid of merit. It is well known to the court that assaults may have provocation, but provocation is not a justifying reason, it is, on the contrary, a main intent and purpose of the law to deter and restrain from its violation persons who, to accomplish the ends of revenge or of passion or of interest, may be tempted to commit crime. Six months."

In this illustration SHAW is not Belgium, save as to his looks and his afflictions. But the magistrate's theory of the law is sound. It was because of the fact that Belgium was weak and desirable that the nations in 1839 imposed self-denying ordinances upon themselves. They agreed that whatever might be their quarrels or their interest or their necessities, she should be inviolate. It was because of the very great temptation to which both Prussia and France were exposed in their war of 1870 that the Gladstone Government made a treaty with both providing that Great Britain should join either if the other violated the compact of 1839. The whole motive and justification for making the treaty was a clear prevision of just that state of things which Mr. SHAW argues as a justification for treating it as invalid, a mere "scrap of paper." It is a treaty for storm, not fair weather. And when the storm broke in the first days of August the treaty of 1839 was quickened to full force and complete validity. It stood four-square, based upon the honor of the great signatory Powers. One nation failed in honor and broke its faith. But, says TREITSCHKE, "honor is a wholly unjuristic conception, it is a moral postulate." You may condemn Germany's perfidy, but you cannot drag her into court, like Mr. SHAW's imaginary assailant. Nevertheless she is judged.

HE "PLAYED THE GAME."

The hero of that stirring romance of marine warfare contributed by THE TIMES correspondent in Penang to THE SUNDAY TIMES was Capt. VON MUELLER of the German cruiser Emden. The description of the early morning visit of that terror of southern waters to the busy harbor on the west coast of the Malay Peninsula, Oct. 28, and her demolition of the Russian cruiser Jemtchug and the French torpedo boat Mosquet has not been surpassed thus far in the chronicles of the war for lucidity and spirit. The reader becomes an eye-witness of the engagement, and must feel himself acquainted with its smallest details. While the courage of the German commander was assuredly admirable, his humanity in sparing the merchant craft in the harbor and the lives of civilians ashore is equally memorable. In her second encounter with the Russian ship the Emden demolished her with a few shots. The return fire of the Jemtchug seems to have been futile, and the utter unpreparedness of all the French warships in the harbor to defend themselves or the town is a shocking commentary on French naval discipline in time of war.

A fortnight after this affair at Penang the Emden was demolished at the Cocos Islands by the Australian cruiser Sydney, and her fame has passed into history, but her end was worthy of her career and her flag flew till the last minute. While the skill of her Captain as a navigator in dangerous waters will long be remembered, the unselfish bravery which impelled him to stop in his flight from Penang to pick up the sailors of the torpedo boat he had destroyed will lend more glory to his name. As they said at Penang, "he played the game."

THE NEW DAY FOR THE COUNTRY.

Not so very long ago, in discussing the report that the Interstate Commerce Commission was hardening its heart against the railways, THE TIMES said that there was need either for a change of heart or a change of Commissioners. The change of heart has come not only to the Commissioners, but to the country. No doubt it came to the Commissioners because they saw that it had come to the country, after it was made clear to them by the President. The recent elections abounded with proof of it. Wherever the subject was in issue it was shown at the polls that there was no such hostility to the railways among the people as among their regulators. The labor lobby was shown to be stronger with the Legislatures, State or Federal, than among the voters.

What was done by the lawmakers of Missouri was undone by the electorate. In the President's own State the New Jersey Chamber of Commerce is promoting the repeal of the full-crew law, upon the argument that its operation has wasted revenue without increasing safety. In Michigan the railways are taking the two-cent-fare law direct to the people, following a decision of the Michigan Commission not less memorable or less favorable to the railways than that of the Interstate Commerce Commission. In New England exponents of popular and commercial sentiment have resolved that the interests of that part of the country require that the railways should be operated as nearly as possible in the manner which the Government is punishing by prosecution.

It would be easy to add to the list, but these suffice to make the point that the country and the Commission have changed their minds together. This decision is one of the first fruits of the new freedom—freedom not only for labor to do all that is lawful, but for capital to earn all that is lawful, under the changed interpretation of the law. Now, as before, the Commissioners are doing their duty as they see it, and should neither ask nor receive excessive thanks. That might signify that they were doing something more than their duty, in sympathy for distress or in regard to their own future. Neither motive is admissible in the administration of law. It has taken the Commissioners a little longer than the Supreme Court to look at things in the light of reason, and they have yielded finally to logic stronger than law. The Supreme Court, like the Commission, said again and again that considerations of expediency or of economic forces were not to influence them. They finally did consider them, and in both cases did so when the temper of the voters stimulated their perception of error.

The true significance of the interpretations of these two laws by the Supreme Court and the Commission is that the people truly rule the Judges and the lawmakers when they care to, and without the necessity of new-fangled laws to moderate the tooth action of laws unfit to be passed, and finally repealed because impossible of execution. Both episodes show that it is as necessary to watch and control the administration of laws as their enactment. The victory in the case of the legislative conspiracy for the restraint of trade is final. The Supreme Court will abide by its latest position because it is the position of an enlightened popular sentiment, as well as of a bench that has seen the light. It is different with the conspiracy for the stifling of railway investment and enterprise. The dissenting opinions of the Interstate Commission are unregenerate, abounding with all the old pernicious heresies. The way still must be made clear to them, both inside and outside the consultation room. The majority must be sustained in its new attitude, and with the sanction of popular opinion it will win over the dissenters.

THE SPORTING OUTLOOK.

The careful report upon the outlook for competitive sport in the United States in 1915 which was published in THE SUNDAY TIMES was doubtless found interesting by many readers who do not habitually keep in close touch with details of events in the sporting world. Sport nowadays enters more or less into the daily lives of most of us. We do not all study the baseball scores or keep in our minds the tennis, golf, and yachting records. But we are all more or less stirred by great events in the field, on the turf, or on the water, especially when they are of an international character. No matter, however, if the course of events in Europe may tend to keep Englishmen at home next Summer, to postpone still further certain contests at polo and with the big-masted racing machines, we shall have international sports here of an uncommonly interesting character. The polo championship is to be played for by a team from the Argentine Republic, where men know how to ride and are fond of that most fascinating and spectacular of the field sports.

There has been a reawakening of interest in the turf, in horse racing for the sake of the racing, and there will be ample opportunity in the year to come to enjoy this sport at its best. In golf and tennis the year promises to be noteworthy, and we may be sure there will be no falling off of public interest in the national game. We may have not a single distinguished competitor from across the Atlantic to contest for our cups and badges, we may have to be content on the water with measuring the speed of our own boats, but we have more golfers and tennis players and yachtsmen of our own every year, and our football men are always on hand when the time comes.

THE PLAGUE OF PATRONAGE.

When the Fathers provided in the Constitution for appointments by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, there is no doubt that advice was regarded as equally important with consent. The Senate at that time was a small body. The offices were few and not eagerly sought, so that WASHINGTON had much more bother in getting satisfactory men to accept appointment than he had in choosing among applicants. And there were no parties.

It seems incredible, but it is true, that at the outset the "advice of the Senate" was a device to enlist Senators in the hunt for suitable appointees.

Times have changed, and Heaven knows the Senators have changed with them. The "advice" which the Constitution requires is now construed as practically a right of selection, provided the President, the Senator, and the candidate all belong to the party in power. The "consent" is used as a weapon to enforce the right of selection. And this remarkable perversion of the intent of the Constitution is accepted by the minority as well as by the majority, because it is a doctrine that will serve their own purpose when the whirligig of politics brings in its revenges. This brief summary of historical change shows plainly enough that in the present situation there is a basis of plausible theory for the demands of the Senate if the Senators were trying to perform their legitimate function and their bounden duty, namely, to get the best men for the public service. It shows also that the President would be quite justified in making his own selections and forcing the Senators to accept them, if he, on his part, were trying to get the best men—or women—for the service and the Senators were opposing him.

Is that really the case? The facts, so far as they are known to the public, do not indicate that it is. There is a motley collection of recess appointments from Nebraska to Texas, from New York to North Dakota, which the President has made and which the Senators are pretty well united in "turning down." So far as we have seen, it is not pretended that they are particularly good, or that those who would be named if the "advice" of the Senators was heeded are any better. Five of the seven named in the Washington dispatches are nominated for Post Offices. They are urged or resisted, it seems, almost wholly with regard to their relation to politics, that is, with regard to the party or personal advantage involved.

If our Postal Service were organized on business principles all these Post Offices would be administered by trained officials, entering the service after competitive tests for fitness and promoted solely for their proved capacity to perform their duties honestly and efficiently. The Postal Service would be, as it is in the civilized countries on the other side of the Atlantic, a business or profession, with tenure for good conduct, with which the strife of parties and the greed of trading politicians would have nothing to do. Such a system is not a dream. It is perfectly practicable, and the United States could have it at any time if Congress chose to enact it.

We could have a very close approach to it if Mr. WILSON felt inclined to use all the power given to him under the civil service law. Perhaps that is too much to ask of him in his actual situation. But surely it would be more creditable, and, we should suppose, much more agreeable, for him if his only contention with the Senate arose out of his efforts to fill all places well, and not, as appears to be the case at present, over paltry considerations of faction and patronage.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Publicity Seems Desirable.

Health Commissioner GOLDWATER is quite safe in assuming that the public will hold him right, and Public Service Commissioner MCCALL wrong, in regard to the discussion of overcrowding in the elevated and Subway trains.

This is most distinctly public business and the public's business. The public, too, knows a great deal about at least one end of it—the existence of the crowding and its discomforts—and we are all eager for information as to whether our woes of this sort are remediable or whether they are the products of conditions impossible to change and therefore to be borne with the philosophy and good temper with which New Yorkers have sometimes suspected themselves of being rather too well supplied.

Of course we have been told innumerable times that as long as we insist, for such a petty, personal reason as desiring to earn a livelihood, on all coming downtown at about the same hour in the morning and going home at about the same hour at night, the transportation companies will be unable to provide seats for more than a minute fraction of us. As regards the hours in question, we have been disposed to acknowledge the force of this claim, though it has seemed strange, and rather pathetic, that those wonderful people, the engineers, should confess that this problem of handling a city population, whatever its habits, is beyond their solution. We have noticed, however, or think we have noticed, an inclination on the part of the transportation companies to continue the crowding of the rush hours far into those when not so many people are traveling, and this is a matter that to us as to Dr. GOLDWATER seems worthy of discussion in our hearing.

We have a dark suspicion as to its cause, but we wouldn't for worlds be unjust to any corporation, and if our railway companies really cannot do any better than they are doing, of course we don't want them to be pestered and scolded. If they can do better, somebody who speaks with authority should say so in short and simple phrases like "You must!"

Defeated, But Not Despairing.

There is nothing of sourness or gloom, of resentment at rejection by an inappreciative public, or even of attempt to explain the inexplicable, about the report filed under the Kentucky Corrupt Practices act by MAX N. HUNDBERRY, who was a candidate for Congress in the First District of that State. Instead he contents himself with announcing to the interested officials and such others as care to know that—

> The only promise I made any living human being during the whole of my campaign was to my wife, whom I did promise that I would be with her at least as much or more after the election than I had prior thereto, and I did give her a little friendly advice, which was this: That we both pray earnestly to get to heaven, as there was absolutely no danger of us having to go to Washington.

One could—but won't—wish that Mr. HUNDBERRY had avoided the clumsy locution of his last line. If he had bothered to correct that, probably an unfortunate realization would have come over him that documents of this kind are not ordinarily devoted to the expression of humorous resignation, and the result would have been a sad loss to the literature of politics. As it is, the House of Representatives has suffered the deprivation, but that is the fault of the First Kentucky District's voters, not of Mr. HUNDBERRY. It is too bad, for his speeches would have helped to make readable the pages of The Congressional Record, and they are much in need of such assistance.

A Gambler Unlike the Others.

In making his will, as in so many other manifestations of his personality, RICHARD CANFIELD succeeded in proving how different he was from the other men with whom, on account of his best known activity, he is naturally classed. For one thing, and a very notable one, this most famous—one somehow hesitates to call him "this most notorious"—of American practitioners of aleatory art and wiles possessed in his old age a fortune which, if not really large as fortunes go nowadays, was still enough above a million to pass for more than fairly comfortable.

Not all of the fortune was so invested as to produce a safe and solid return, but no small part had been set to doing that, and the remainder was at least as secure as were some of the stocks and bonds which, as recent developments have disclosed, some of our very gravest and wisest financiers are wont to buy. The more dubious part—from the "practical" standpoint—of the Canfield estate does not consist of "cats and dogs," picked up in Wall Street, but of books and pictures and porcelains, collected, according to report, with judgment and taste.

The estate, in short, is about as far as possible from being that which a "sport" would be expected to leave behind him. The will gave as slight indication of such an origin. It was that of a solid business man, making just about the sort of a division of the testator's property as the courts are apt to approve, and evidencing not the cynical distrust that much knowledge of humanity's weaknesses might have inspired, but an almost touching confidence in his chosen executor's honesty and discretion. No "dead hand" is put on the collections, the money or the business to which CANFIELD turned after the gambling laws were really enforced.

If the man hadn't started in as a gambler so young, continued as one so long, and as one been so successful, one would be tempted to think that gambling was to him a mere avocation, and no essential part of his life. A type so unusual deserves the study of psychologists and probably would repay it.

DERNBURG'S NEW ARGUMENT

Is Disingenuous and Suppresses the Truth, Says University Principal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

German disingenuousness and the German talent for suppressing the truth are again exemplified in Dr. Dernburg's remarks on the Brussels documents, as published in your issue of this morning.

In support of his incredible argument that it was England, not Germany, that was resolved on war, Dr. Dernburg cites the conversation which Sir Edward Grey had with the German Ambassador on Aug. 1, 1914, just as if nothing had preceded it, and as if it were the only factor in the case. He tries the same line in his article in the current number of The North American Review. It certainly looks very bad for the British side that Dr. Dernburg is able to report that when Prince Lichnowsky "asked whether if Germany gave a promise not to violate Belgian neutrality England would engage to remain neutral, upon which Grey replied that he could not say that!"

What Dr. Dernburg disingenuously suppresses is the fact that the mischief was already done. Whereas, France had given Britain, without hesitation, the assurance that she would continue to respect Belgian neutrality, Germany had declined, adding that "any answer she might give could not but disclose a certain amount of her plan of campaign." And on the very day on which Prince Lichnowsky was still talking in London the German Government informed Luxemburg that she proposed to occupy her territory. The very day following it was Belgium's turn!

Does any one believe that if Germany had attached any importance to Prince Lichnowsky's belated and ineffectual talk she would have failed to make a great point of it in her published case? Why, even the Chancellor seems to have known nothing of it when he made his famous apology for "hacking his way through"! As a matter of fact, it is known to us through the British "White Paper," which has been recognized all over the world as frankness itself compared with the corresponding official statement on the German side.

W. PETERSON,
Principal of McGill University, Montreal.
New York, Dec. 20, 1914.

Likes the Joan of Arc Pictures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to add my simple tribute of appreciation for the beautiful Christmas Supplement. The rotogravure supplements issued with each Sunday TIMES are the best illustrations of scenes of the war issued, and they are so beautifully artistic. But "Joan of Arc" is as a dream. It is as a message from the artist himself.

To one who has been a close student of color reproduction this marvelous tone work is most gratifying. Recall the color reproductions of only a few years ago, many of which were nightmares in their crudeness and in the lack of that which we designate harmony. It was impossible to use the majority of these as illustrations of particular masterpieces. Your Christmas Supplement, however, of Boutet de Monvel's wonderful delineations are the choicest works of their kind. None of the vigor of the original is lost. They are as sincere as the work of the artist himself.

Surely America is coming into its own, for no French lithograph—and there are some wonders in this line—can ever compare in tone, harmony, and the simple touch of divine girlishness with which the engraver has caught the spirit of the original "Joan of Arc" as painted by de Monvel.

MARIAN A. WHITE.
South Bend, Ind., Dec. 16, 1914.

A Peace Proposal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A number of Germans, who apparently are residing temporarily in the United States, have started a peace propaganda. Their object is to prevent America from selling arms and ammunition to the Allies. Russia, France, and England, who craftily planned this war, did not think to provide themselves with guns and cartridges. Without the product of American factories, we are told, they could not fight three months. If America does not supply them with arms we shall have peace—Pax Germanica.

As America, even at the request of our German friends, will not abandon her traditional policy of selling to belligerents, may I suggest another plan? Let our German pacifists, headed by Mr. Ridder, proceed in a body to Essen. Here, after a lecture on Experimental Psychology by Prof. Muensterberg and a poem by Viereck, let them dynamite the Krupp works. Without a constant supply of arms Germany would make peace. The Kaiser, the great Peace Lord, would bestow a dozen Iron Crosses on every member of the party. We should have peace in Europe and peace in our newspapers.

E. B. R.
New Haven, Conn., Dec. 17, 1914.

A "Deluded" Patriot?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To Isadore Levy, whose letter in THE TIMES tells about the "sublime courage" displayeed by the late Mr. Welsh in going back to Germany "to die for his country," I would say that, in the estimation of all thinking people, German or otherwise, Mr. Welsh's action was not "sublime courage," but a false patriotism, which blinds all men of Mr. Welsh's kind to the true state of things. Dr. Crane in an evening paper properly describes this feeling, and calls it "idiotism." This is the feeling that is inculcated in the children going to school, and it remains with them through life. The writer is likewise a German, but I would not even think of going back to risk my life for "the cause," which is nothing else but a mistaken reverence of the Kaiser.

If Mr. Welsh's friends weep for him, they should weep because he is one of the poor, deluded individuals who think that their lives belong to the Kaiser. No wonder they call such individuals "food for cannon." "My beloved Kaiser needs me"—it is enough to make a man's blood boil to think that there exist such idiots.

ALBERT MAYER.
New York, Dec. 9, 1914.

The Police and the Baff Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The poor success the police seem to have in running down the murderers of Mr. Baff and preventing the almost daily bomb outrages suggests that it may be they lack intelligent and forceful leadership. If my memory serves me, THE TIMES predicted that Mayor Mitchel would rue the day that he permitted Commissioner McKay to resign office, and thus deprive the citizens of this city of that gentleman's long and practical experience in police matters, and the members of the force of the commander they loved and respected.

I distinctly remember that about the time he quit office Mr. McKay had so routed out the gangsters and criminal classes generally that the newspapers quoted the police officials of other cities as complaining that their territory was being invaded by an exodus of undesirables from this city. Unhappily, no such complaints are heard today.

C. F. SIMCOX.
New York, Dec. 19, 1914.

SHOULD AMERICA ARM?

Opposite Views of the Country's Military Duty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The persons who are urging an investigation into the military preparedness of the United States cry that they want an efficient army and a powerful navy "for defense." Alas, so are they all—"armies of defense." Thus said the militarists of Germany, thus the militarists of France and England, and now come our good friends from the National Security League and tell us that we must arm ourselves.

Why? Against whom must we defend ourselves? The German hordes? The yellow peril? No matter who is victor in the present conflict, all the countries will be so exhausted in resources and men that they will be fortunate if they can keep themselves together, let alone cross the Atlantic Ocean and swoop down upon poor, weak little United States. Burdened beyond measure with taxation and extra debt, weakened by battles and the paralyzing of agriculture, industry, and commerce, with woeful gaps in the ranks, loaded with diseased, orphaned, widowed, and crippled, what could Germany or England or any power do? That is to say, if they wanted to do something to us; but do they? Does Germany want to control and dominate our country? Won't the Continent of Europe satisfy her for a few centuries at least?

M. LINCOLN SCHUSTER.
New York, Dec. 17, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I believe we shall have to fight the Japanese and Mexicans on sea and land some time in the next twenty-five years. The Mexicans are as antipathetic as the Indians were, and have genuine grievances against us, whether it is agreed that we have against them or not. The Japanese, I believe, have the same ideal of a nation that the Germans have—a group of people highly organized for the purpose of grabbing everything they can get. I have no doubt they figure themselves as the next heirs of world domination.

The Mexicans are not very good fighters, apparently, but they like to fight, and are pretty well provided with small arms. And they hold the long strategic line of our southern frontier. The Japanese are a nation always in arms, and equipped with a good navy and merchant marine. We have no considerable naval power in the Pacific at present. I suppose that Japan could in about a month put as large an army of expert soldiers on the Rio Grande as she has ships to transport.

If we fight these two peoples we must fight them alone. Our present neutrality puts no one under obligations to us, and Europe will be exhausted for decades to come—Europe will be exhausted and Russia will be busy with the gigantic struggle of her own evolution. England, by Japan's present action, is placed in a position where she will be practically forced to reaffirm her present very sweeping treaty with Japan, by which the Japanese are almost certain of England's neutrality in case they make war on us. I have no doubt that has been one of their main objects in entering this war.

I therefore feel that we ought to develop as soon as we well can a military establishment large enough to allow of putting half a million trained men, fully equipped, on the Mexican frontier in three or four weeks, with a surplus sufficient to form the nucleus of a large force of volunteers, like Kitchener's army; the best possible defenses for all coast cities, and a navy large enough to patrol our entire coast and keep a powerful mobile fleet in the Atlantic and the Pacific.

CHARLES T. RYDER.
Colorado Springs, Dec. 13, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the powers have thus far failed to realize the futility, fallacy, failure, and folly of great armaments, our rich country can easily afford to follow this barbaric fashion in the matter of obtaining the means for martial murder and defense. There is, however, no cause for apprehension, and no reason for going out of our way to meet a foe who cannot exist, nor is there any sense in loading ourselves up with expensive armaments that become obsolete almost as fast as they are completed. Can any one dispute the fact that the belligerents will have their hands full right where they are for some time to come? By the time they get through with their present unparalleled butchery, they will have but little stomach left for fighting, and may even be ready to listen to the dictates of humanity, reason, and justice, and decide to gradually reduce their armaments until savage war shall be no more.

New York, Dec. 17, 1914. F. M. F.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There seems to me no reason whatever for the frenzied howl that is going up just at present for greater naval efficiency. Of whom are we afraid—whom shall we watch? Neither England, France, Germany, nor Russia desires anything that America, or, rather, the United States, possesses. It has been suggested that our maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine might lead us into a conflict. But with what nation? England has more territory than she can handle now, Russia has no interest in South America, France is governed—as is present-day England—by principles which do not tend to encourage land grabbing, and Germany, rapidly being relieved of the problem of overpopulation, will have no reason. Besides, what nation in Europe could finance such a campaign?

"But what about Japan and the Philippines?" somebody asks. Does anybody, excluding, of course, those prejudiced against her, think that England will ever back Japan against the United States? But even if the ties of blood should not detain her, when would she be able to? Surely not for some time at least. And as for Japan herself, she is not at all likely to look for trouble with such a large debt as the late war left her still hanging over her head. Her statesmen are too wise for that.

A VIRGINIA SUBSCRIBER.
Lexington, Va., Dec. 17, 1914.

A Different German War Chant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I recommend to the perusal of your German readers as a corrective of the "Chants of Hate," which have lately been engaging their attention, some lines by a German poet—less popular, perhaps, than Lissauer, yet enjoying some literary reputation outside his Fatherland? These are the verses:

Juengst kam ich an von Flandern und Brabant—
So viele reiche, bluehende Provinzen!
Ein kraeftiges, ein grosses Volk—und auch
Ein gutes Volk—und, Vater dieses Volkes,
Das, dacht' ich, das muss goettlich sein. Da stiess
Ich auf verbrannte menschliche Gebeine.

Sie haben recht, Sie muessen. Dass Sie koennen
Was Sie zu muessen eingesehn, hat mich
Mit schauernder Bewunderung durchgedrungen,
O Schade, dass, in seinem Blut gewaelzt,
Das Opfer wenig dazu taugt, dem Geist
Des Opferers ein Loblied anzustimmen!

Der Mensch ist mehr, als Sie von ihm gehalten.
Zu einem Nero und Busiris wuft
Er Ihren Namen, und—das schmerzt mich; denn
Sie waren gut.

(Translation.)

Lately I fared through Flanders and Brabant—
So many rich and blooming provinces!
Filled with a valiant, great, and honest folk—
And to be father of a race like this
I thought must be divine, indeed; and then
I stumbled on a heap of human bones!

True, you are forced to act so; but that you
Could dare fulfill your task has filled my soul
With shuddering horror. Oh, 'tis pity that
The victim, bathed in blood, is little fit
To chant the praises of the altar-priest!

Humanity is higher than you think.
With Nero's name will yours henceforth be linked—
Alas the fate! for once you were not base.

Lest I be accused of lese-majesta I hasten to explain that the lines quoted were not written in condemnation of the Emperor William II. They are to be found in Johann Christoph Friedrich von Schiller's "Don Carlos"—a work which had a considerable vogue in Germany before the days of Treitschke and Bernhardi—and are put in the mouth of the Marquis de Posa, who is remonstrating with Philip II. of Spain for his share in the cruelties of Alva.

H. V. A.
New York, Dec. 13, 1914.

A GERMAN INVASION.

Poultney Bigelow Warns America to Prepare for the Event.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Within a few days there has come to us news that German cannon have been bombarding open and defenseless towns on the English coast. This is not in harmony with American notions of civilized warfare, although the violation of Belgian neutrality and the subsequent spreading of mines in the open seas should have led us to anticipate acts like the raid on Scarborough and Whitby.

The history of Europe warns us to beware of neutrality—Prussia attempted to be neutral in 1805 and in consequence had her territory overrun by both French and Russians, and in the year following was degraded to the rank of a third-rate power after the memorable battle of Jena and the ensuing treaty of Tilsit.

No nation can afford to be neutral unless she is in a position to assert herself by force of arms, and the United States are far from being able to resent insult should Germany choose to treat us as a Western Belgium. We can mobilize about 50,000 regulars in case of attack—no more. Our alleged citizen soldiers would be as useless against the veterans of William II. as so many baseball clubs. Even our regulars would be good only in small units, for our officers have had scarcely any experience in handling brigades or divisions on a war footing. The politicians who assure us that millions of freemen would spring to arms in the hour of danger are talking with a view to re-election, or else know little of what it costs to make a free-born citizen fit for the front.

Germany has her plans for the invasion of America no less complete than those for the destruction of England. She knows more of military interest to this country than any man in Washington. She has her spies here as she has had them for years in England, France, and Russia, and when she is ready to strike it will be with a swiftness and force that will make our Congressmen gasp for breath as they hurry to the westbound trains. Germany has persistently ridiculed our pretentions embodied in the so-called "Monroe Doctrine." Her publicists and officials have made no secret to me, as well as all who would listen, that the Monroe Doctrine stood in the way of Germany's legitimate aspirations on the Western Continent, but that so long as England supported the Washington Government in this matter, Berlin had to content herself with waiting and watching for a favorable moment. That moment is near at hand.

The present great war will soon teach the military rulers in Berlin that the bombardment of open towns, the destruction of sacred monuments, the mining of great waterways and the violation of pledges are poor substitutes for war material and popular enthusiasm.

Berlin will soon have to sue for peace—in a few months or possibly years. The Allies will grant peace on terms honorable to Germany and the ravages of war will be repaired rapidly as they were in France after 1870 or in England after 1815. Germany will surrender none of her pretensions to world-wide activity, but she will frankly acknowledge that her next move will not be by way of Brussels and London. All Europe will then be busy recuperating from the economic waste of this horrible struggle, and each will be too well occupied at home to worry over German activity so long as it does not threaten Petrograd, Paris, or London.

History teaches us that a proud nation rarely submits long to a blow at its prestige and the German Emperor will be compelled at the first favorable opportunity to seek abroad for the glory which was denied him near home. What more natural than that he should seek on the Orinoco and the Rio de la Plata laurels which he did not find on the Sambre and the Meuse? Almost am I tempted to go further and point out that his taste might draw him from the Vistula and the Niemen to the Ohio and the Hudson. Napoleon III. sought to soothe his people by occupying Mexico as an equivalent for his loss of prestige in Europe. Why should not William II. be encouraged to seek his fortunes in the Western Hemisphere—all his brother rulers would breathe more freely at the sight of his transports headed for the setting sun! Germany knows that before Congress could gather together a suitable fleet of transports—let alone an army—the war flag of Hohenzollern would be planted at some point between Colon and Cape Horn, and German submarines studying marine zoology throughout the West Indies.

England threw neutrality to the winds in 1898 when our Admiral Dewey in the Far East was menaced by a German fleet of superior force. England gave us coal and food—nor asked a penny in return in the day of our need when Germany sought to bully us into evacuating the Philippines, England alone has stood between Germany and ourselves ever since, and it is for us now to think seriously of the day when Germany shall have a free hand to operate here without England's restraining aid. Today we can unite with the Allies and secure a peace that may recognize the Monroe Doctrine as part of the public law of the world. Tomorrow may be too late. We should at once adopt a militia system based on that of Switzerland—one by which training as a soldier should be a prerequisite for full citizenship. No high school or college should be allowed to grant a diploma save to such as had trained not only their minds to grammar and mathematics, but their bodies to the rifle and knapsack. But that opens up material for another letter if you are not discouraged by this one.

POULTNEY BIGELOW.
Malden on Hudson, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1914.

A DARK VIEW.

In dis hyah ol' world o' trouble
I has lived fo' num'rous seasons,
An' de while I been a-passin'
I has seen dey's diff'runt reasons
Fo' acceptin', fo' denyin',
Mos' nigh enny word wuth givin';
But 'bout one thing I don't argue,
Dis hyah's mighty cur'ous livin'.

I has dug an' toiled an' sweated
In de vineyard whar I found me,
An' I come unto de evenin'
'Thout no b'longin's gathered round me;
I has worked an' I has labored
Froo de good an' bad—come eider;
But I ain' got nuthin' nohow,
An' I don' spect nuthin' neider.

Dey is only five cents diff'runce
'Twixt de man what does de bustlin'
An' de man what sits a-nappin'
In de sunlight, nebber hustlin';
But de mos' perfoundest myst'ry
O' dis hyah ol' worldly pickle
Is—as I has done diskivered—
It's de loafer has dat nickel!

CHARLES C. JONES.

OUTSIDE GIFTS DUE TO EDUCATION BOARD

Conditional Aid Policy Bringing $40,000,000 Additional to American Colleges.

HOW DONATIONS HANDICAP

Board Finds Gifts Without Increase of Endowment Embarrass Institutions.

In the third installment of its report on the results of twelve years' work the General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, deals with "Conditional Giving," and explains why the board makes it a policy to give only a part of the money required by an institution. The report says:

Up to June 1, 1914, the General Education Board made contributions to 103 colleges and universities; to nineteen of these it has made a second appropriation. The sums pledged by the board amount to $10,582,591.80; the institutions assisted have themselves undertaken to raise additional sums aggregating almost $40,000,000.

Through the activities of the General Education Board, therefore, $50,384,323 will shortly have been added to college and university resources. Nor does this sum represent the full outcome of the board's work in this direction, for it does not include bequests written into the wills of those whose interest in a particular institution was first aroused or much deepened by campaigns undertaken to increase endowment.

A recent report received from institutions which have been assisted discloses the fact that the total increase in the endowment of colleges to which the board has made pledges, determined as from the dates of the several pledges, is already $20,760,292. The total cost of new buildings for the same period is $6,302,953.

Conditional Giving.

It will have been remarked that the gifts of the General Education Board to colleges and universities are invariably part only of the sum which the institutions in question have undertaken to raise. It should, however, be stated that this does not mean that the General Education Board requires an institution to raise any particular sum or to raise money in any particular way. Quite the contrary is the case.

Not the board, but the institution, takes the initiative, by announcing to the board its intention to undertake the raising of a certain sum, toward which a contribution is requested from the General Education Board. In giving, the board is, therefore, in exactly the same position as every other contributor; all alike subscribe definite sums toward a specified total; all are, therefore, conditional givers. The General Education Board appears to stand out from the others, not because its offer is any more conditional, but simply because it is usually the largest single contributor.

Modest unconditioned gifts might indeed prove a hindrance rather than a help. A new building presented without an increase of endowment sufficient to carry the additional expense incurred in running it; an endowed professorship unaccompanied by increased general funds; a new campus without further unencumbered funds with which to develop and care for it—these and other unconditioned benefactions tend to embarrass, not to assist, a university.

Conditional giving means, therefore, that when an institution undertakes to raise money for expansion, it has calculated what it needs in order, not only to make, but to support a progressive move. To this end every giver increases the leverage by means of which the required total may be collected; every giver accepts a certain—not infrequently a large—resonsibility for the future of the institution.

Gifts from Many Sources.

It may not be amiss to add in this connection that in founding the University of Chicago Mr. Rockefeller acted upon the principle just elucidated. In making his final gift of $10,000,000 to this institution (Dec. 13, 1910,) he stated his conviction that "it is far better that the university be supported and enlarged by the gifts of many than by those of a single donor. I have accordingly sought to assist you in enlisting the interest and securing the contributions of many others."

It happens, of course, very often that the General Education Board is unable to see its way clear to make contributions that have been requested. It is believed that adverse decisions of this kind have as a rule been satisfactorily explained to the applicants, so that, even if the reasons may not be concurred in, the disinterested desire of the board to do justice has not been questioned.

Decisions of this kind may be based on one or more of several reasons; the board may have already contributed more than a fair share to the section represented; the institution may occupy a more or less unpromising situation; it may be in too close proximity to a stronger institution; it may be without backing; it may be one of several denominational institutions which ought to be merged rather than separately developed.

Some of these schools may at the moment be performing a useful function; yet unless they appear to be necessary factors in a well-organized and well-distributed permanent system of higher education, the General Education Board is compelled to pass them by.

The total amount at the disposition of the administrators of the board was $52,000,000, and of this $34,000,000 yet remains to be used in carrying on the work. In the first section of the report it was shown that the appropriations up to June 30 amounted to $15,894,855.89. The second section explained the way in which the colleges and universities were chosen as worthy of endowment. This second section also showed the conditions which an institution must meet to be worthy of participating in the fund of the General Education Board and paid a tribute to denominational colleges and universities.

ELECTION BOARD INQUIRY.

Investigation Begun by Commissioner of Accounts.

The Honest Ballot Association through its Secretary, George W. Kessler, has written each member of the Board of Aldermen that Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein has begun an investigation of the New York City Board of Elections. The letter urges the Board of Aldermen to hold up its appointments of Commissioners until Mr. Wallstein has completed his investigation.

Each Chairman of the County Committees of the Republicans and Democrats in Manhattan and Brooklyn recommends to the Board of Aldermen the candidate of his committee for Commissioner of Elections, who are then appointed by the Aldermen for two years. The Honest Ballot Association in a recent letter pointed out to Chairman Vass of the Kings County Republican Committee Jacob A. Livingston's positions as Commissioner of Elections and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Republican Committee. In the capacity of Commissioner of Elections he passes upon his own appointments for Election Inspectors as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Republican Committee.

OTTO H. KAHN QUITS CENTURY OPERA CO.

Organization's Heaviest Financial Backer to Present Resignation Today to Directors.

BUT WILL CONTINUE AID

Stands Ready to Duplicate Any Subscriptions Toward $50,000 Annual Endowment Fund.

Otto H. Kahn, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Century Opera Company, has prepared a letter which will be presented to the Directors of the company when they meet today, announcing his resignation as a Director. This will mean that for the present, at least, the principal moving force in the organization is lost to it, for Mr. Kahn has been the most active figure in the upbuilding of the opera company as well as its largest financial backer.

In his letter of resignation he says, however, that he will continue his interest in the organization and stands ready to provide a sum equal to the subscriptions it can raise for a fund of $50,000 a year for three years. The letter follows:

Charles H. Strong, Esq., President Century Opera Company, New York.

Dear Sir: When in the Spring of last year the City Club of New York initiated the movement which, under its auspices, took shape in the formation of the Century Opera Company, I willingly accepted the invitation to co-operate in what I looked upon as a work of genuine cultural value to the community, with the reservation, however, because of the many existing claims upon me, that I should be free to withdraw when the undertaking was once fairly under way. Since then, through financial contributions and in other ways, I have demonstrated my serious interest in this endeavor to produce in a dignified manner and in a spirit of serious artistic striving opera in English at popular prices.

I believe the Century Opera has amply vindicated its call to exist. Having corrected the shortcomings necessarily incident to its first and somewhat experimental season, it has this year, throughout its performance, maintained a thoroughly meritorious standard in every department; it has given employment to young American artists, for whom, owing to the very small number of operatic institutions in America, there is all too little opportunity in their own country; it has brought joy and inspiration to thousands of people of moderate and small means who have heretofore been denied the opportunity of listening to operatic performances. The souls of the people are hungry, and art, with those susceptible to its call, has power to nourish, as it also has power to soothe and heal, to stimulate good and to counteract harmful tendencies and impulses. The lowest priced seats (from 25 cents to $1) were crowded at almost every performance with an earnest, enthusiastic, deeply interested, and appreciative public, whose attitude and expressions have made it plain that to many thousands the discontinuance of the Century Opera would be a keen disappointment and deprivation.

Unfortunately, the financial results of the Century Opera Company have not kept pace with its artistic results, and all efforts to obtain needed funds, either through additional subscribers to stock or additional contributors to a guarantee fund, have as yet brought no adequate response. Personally, as you know, I have contributed a total of $75,000 to the funds of the Century Opera Company, and in view especially of the enormous and urgent demands for aid in relieving distress arising from the existing situation here and abroad I do not feel justified in going beyond this amount under the present circumstances.

For a variety of reasons I have concluded that it is best that I retire for the time being from active participation in the affairs of the Century Opera Company, and I therefore beg to resign herewith as a member of the Board of Directors. This does not mean that I shall cease to be interested in the movement for which the Century Opera Company and the City Club Committee on popular opera stand. On the contrary, my interest in that cause and my belief in its value to the community continue unabated, and in due course of time I shall be willing, if it is desired and if circumstances warrant, to become again actively connected with it. Meanwhile, I shall be prepared, if needed, to duplicate any subscriptions which may be secured toward a fund of $50,000 a year for three years to maintain popular priced opera in English, a sum which I consider more than sufficient, because, with such economies as can henceforth be effected without detriment to any essentials of a worthy and meritorious artistic standard, the company ought, under generally normal conditions, to become very nearly, if not entirely, self-sustaining. It would be particularly gratifying if a substantial portion of that fund could be secured in large numbers of contributions, say from $10 up, or in even smaller amounts. From expressions that have come to me, and incidents which I have had occasion to observe, I am hopeful that a campaign for small subscriptions and an appeal to thus give to the company a broad basis of popular support would meet with a considerable measure of success with that large portion of our people whom the Century Opera is primarily destined to serve, and who, if I may venture the suggestion, might fittingly and with advantage to the institution be directly represented on the Board of Directors.

Yours very truly,

OTTO H. KAHN.

It is generally known that Mr. Kahn has felt for some time that the burden of supporting the company should be shared more generally, not on account of the sum of money involved, but because he believes that the institution should not become a "one-man" affair, on account of the public nature of its functions.

Mr. Kahn is also the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

To Show Eastern Field of War.

Daly's Theatre has been leased for the presentation of moving pictures of the Austrian, German, and Russian Armies in action in the eastern field of the European war, according to the announcement made last night. The performances will begin at 1 o'clock today. The lessee is Roy Chanler, an Englishman, who is said to represent a group of European moving-picture interests that sent camera men to the Russian border at the outbreak of hostilities.

Suffrage Meetings This Week.

The Women's Political Union will hold suffrage meetings at 663 Fifth Avenue this week at 4:30 P. M., Thursday and Friday excepted. Today's speakers will be Richard Waldo of The New York Tribune and Miss Annie Goodrich of Teachers College; tomorrow, Lawrence F. Abbott of The Outlook and Miss Madeline S. Doty, prison investigator; on Wednesday, the Rev. A. W. McCurdy and Miss Ruutz-Rees of Rosemary Hall, and on Saturday Irvin S. Cobb, war correspondent, and Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr. Admission will be free.

SUFFRAGE PLAY ON ROAD.

"Your Girl and Mine" to Tour the Country Now.

Following its performance at the Casino Theatre, the woman suffrage photo play, "Your Girl and Mine," will appear in a journey of suffrage propaganda in theatres throughout the country.

The play, which is in six reels, was written by Mrs. Medill McCormick and William Selig, and is being presented by the World Film Corporation. It pictures unjust social conditions made possible by and due to women's unequal voice in the management of affairs in which she has no vote, and shown in a concrete dramatic story that ends happily with her winning of the vote. The Woman Suffrage Party, the Women's Political Union, the Equal Franchise Society, Mrs. Belmont's Political Equality Association, and the Empire State Campaign Committee were represented in the audience at the gala opening performance at the Casino.

METROPOLITAN CONCERT.

Fritz Kreisler Heard as Special Soloist—Frances Alda Sings.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night Fritz Kreisler, the Austrian violinist, was the special soloist and the house held more people than at any time yet this year. Though about 250 extra seats were in the orchestra pit and the standing-room crowded to capacity, several hundred people were turned away. Mr. Kreisler's numbers were Tschaikowsky's Concerts in D and a group of smaller pieces comprising Cottenet's "Chanson Meditation," Couperin's "La Precieuse," and the violinist's own "Caprice Viennois," to which were added several encores. The other soloists were Mme. Frances Alda, who sang "Pleurez, Mes Yeux," from Massenet's "Le Cid," and songs by Massenet, Hué, La Forge, and H. Woodman, and Arthur Middleton, whose numbers were "Why do the Nations So Furiously Rage?" from "The Messiah," and Walter Damrosch's setting of Kipling's "Danny Deever."

The orchestra, under direction of Richard Hageman, played the Overture to "Rienzi," Saint-Saëns's Ballet Music from "Henry VIII.," and Halvorsen's "Triumphal Entry of the Bojars." Carl Lamson played the piano accompaniments for Mr. Kreisler, and Frank La Forge those for Mme. Alda. It was a fine concert, taken as a whole.

PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY.

Maud Powell the Soloist at Carnegie Hall Concert.

The second of the season's People's Symphony Concerts was given yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, under the direction of Franz X. Arens, with Maud Powell as soloist. Miss Powell played the first movement of Beethoven's Concerto in D and Saint-Saens's Introduction and Rondo Cappriccioso. The orchestral numbers were the Overture to "Freischütz," by Weber, Tschaikowsky's Symphony "Pathetique" and Elgar's march, "Pomp and Circumstance."

There was an audience large enough to make an empty seat a rare sight, and its attitude was one of keen enjoyment and appreciation, testifying to the success which the organization is meeting in its purpose of providing good music at a cost which makes it accessible to all who wish to hear. While the orchestra may not have exhibited all the finish of those which are more fortunate in opportunity to rehearse and play together, it was nevertheless capable of setting forth such a difficult work as Tschaikowsky's symphony in a way to do it ample justice and make a strong impression. Mr. Arens's conducting was energetic, careful, and intelligent, and Miss Powell's playing of the excellent quality it always is.

TO ACT IN TWO THEATRES.

Forrest Winant to Appear in Both "Kick In" and "Song of Songs."

When "The Song of Songs" begins its engagement at the Eltinge Theatre tomorrow night the rôle of A Detroit Chap will be played by Forrest Winant. On the same evening Mr. Winant will appear in his usual rôle in "Kick In," the Woods production which is playing at the Republic Theatre. As long as both plays run here Mr. Winant will continue in his double task.

In "The Song of Songs" Mr. Winant is to appear only in the first act. In "Kick In" he does not go on the stage until the second act, and as the theatres are opposite each other in Forty-second Street he can jump from one to the other without much trouble.

The news that Mr. Winant is to play parts in two different shows and draw two salaries was not received last night with any tremendous amount of enthusiasm by the large number of actors who are out of work.

JOURNAL FOR CHORUS FOLK.

The Juggernaut to Make Its First Appearance Next Saturday.

The Juggernaut, a weekly newspaper, will make its first appearance next Saturday under the direction of the chorus men and girls of the "Watch Your Step" company at the New Amsterdam Theatre. The paper, which is to be a four-page, six-column wide publication, will be devoted, according to the anouncement of the publishers, to the interests of chorus people in general and the chorus of "Watch Your Step" in particular.

Although the men in the Dillingham musical comedy have assisted in the preliminary work of getting the paper ready for press, it will be edited by Miss Esther Lee, with Miss Paula Sterling as art editor, and Miss Dorothy Banks as business manager.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The members of the "Tonight's the Night" company will leave from the Grand Central Station on a special train of nine coaches for New Haven this afternoon. The initial performance on any stage of this production will be given at the new Shubert Theatre in New Haven tonight. After playing a second engagement Tuesday evening the company will return here, where it is scheduled to open at the Shubert Theatre on Christmas Eve.

Guthrie McClintic of the producing staff of Winthrop Ames at the Little Theatre has just received a gold penknife as a recognition of his services in managing the recent benefit at the Shubert Theatre for the Secours National Fund for French Women and Children and Belgian Refugees. The gift was presented by Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold of the Entertainment Committee.

At the Standard Theatre next Saturday afternoon May Irwin will produce for the first time a new one-act play, written by Clara Blandick, called "It Could Not Be Done." It will be played by her on that occasion as a curtainer-raiser to "Widow by Proxy," which she is playing this week.

The kiddies in "Chin-Chin" are to have their Christmas party on the stage of the Globe Theatre between matinee and night on Christmas Day. There is to be a large tree and a wonderful dinner.

Annie Russell has engaged Oswald Yorke, Frederick Ward, John Daly Murphy, and Ffolliat Paget to support her in her new comedy, "His Royal Happiness," which is now in rehearsal. It will be seen in New York after the holidays.

Jesse L. Lasky will start for California today and will remain there for several weeks supervising the new productions which are being made at the Lasky studios and on the new Lasky ranch.

Marguerite Clark is now at the Pacific Coast studios of the Famous Players, appearing in a film adaptation of Frances Hodgson Burnett's play, "The Pretty Sister of Jose," the former starring vehicle of Maude Adams.

David Belasco is to present Frances Starr in a new play by Edward Knoblauch early in the new year. Miss Starr is also to appear later in a new play by T. Wigney Percyval and Horace Hodge, the authors of "Grumpy." For the first play Miss Starr will be supported by Jerome Patrick, Marie Wainwright, and others.

POVERTY STILL FELT BY THE NEEDIEST 100

Score of Children Made Happy on Saturday by Donations of Holiday Givers.

CHARITY WARD GETS A HOME

Six Youngsters Invited to Christmas Dinner in Gramercy Park—Other Generous Responses.

Present indications are that Santa Claus will have a busy Christmas eve carrying good cheer into the homes of the 100 Neediest Cases whose appeal was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES Sunday Magazine of Dec. 13. The three charity organizations administering the funds have received some help for each of the hundred. Not all the needs have been supplied, but the workers believe there will be an increase in giving with the advance of the holiday time. Kind friends of the State Charities Aid Association made a score of youngsters happy on Saturday, and Miss Clark, who is in charge of the distribution work, said that she never had seen such a measure of gladness compressed into such a short space of time before.

"Money given for these families is money well invested," said W. Frank Persons, Director of the Charity Organization Society. "Our visitors are constantly looking after the health, home and surroundings of these people and the contributions made in answer to THE TIMES appeal therefore will have permanent effect.

"Every family in which there is any sign of ill health has received medical attention. Those living in unsuitable homes have been removed to places where more light and air and more pleasant surroundings are to be had. We have done our best and we have faith to believe the public will generously give the necessary funds to complete the work.

"Offers of service as well as money have been coming in as a result of the plea for the 100 Neediest Cases. For instance, a woman connected with the New York University has volunteered to tutor the two backward boys in case No. 3."

Adopted by a School Teacher.

A very happy child is Myra Saunders, the little girl whom no one wanted to adopt. Her case was No. 100. She was a ward of the State Charities Aid Association. She needs wise care and she is going to get it, for Myra is now living in a small town in the care of a new found friend. Her foster mother, a school teacher, writes to Miss Clark:

"Myra is here, and I am sure I am going to love her very much. She seems so far to be a very nice, sweet child. I hope she will like it here. We are becoming acquainted nicely. She says she has never been in the country before."

Six children are to have a real Christmas dinner in a home in Gramercy Park. They are to be selected by Miss Sophie Thies, Miss Clark's assistant. Their host promises that the six shall have a tree burdened with gifts.

This letter, typical of others, brought 50 cents to the State Charities Aid Association yesterday: "It is a small sum, I know, but it is all I can afford to give just now. Will you please give it to Sophia, whose case is No. 95? Perhaps it will buy her little boy a few bottles of milk. A friend will pray for her welfare and happiness."

A woman who is in deep sorrow has notified the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor that she will pay part of the rent and give $6 a week for six months to the K family, whose sorrows and wants were told as case No. 96. A mine accident left the husband almost blind, and the wife took up the task of supporting her helpless husband and the three small children.

A man called at the offices of the Charity Organization on Saturday and gave the Secretary $3 to be used to help any of the children mentioned in the 100 Neediest Cases. He explained that the check represented the pennies, dimes, and nickels saved by his little boy. The youngster read the list in THE TIMES and promptly gave to charity.

More Help Needed.

The Charity Organization Society has received $3,067 for the 100 Neediest Cases, but more help is needed. Mr. Persons compiled this list as showing where help could be bestowed. The figures show the amounts still needed:

Case No. 3.—Father insane. Wife, four children, and wife's aged parents; the mother crippled, the father blind; $150.

No. 4.—Father in hospital recovering from tuberculosis; wife and four little children need $90.

No. 13.—Father dying of tuberculosis; one of the three children has it, too; $125.

No. 18.—Widow, four little children and aged parents; $60.

No. 19.—Father, whose hand is crippled by an accident, is learning a trade, meanwhile his wife and three children need $65.

No. 24.—The father, paralyzed, is in an institution. The wife and two little boys need $50.

No. 31.—Widow and seven children, also an old grandmother. Eldest boy, 16, is earning $6 a week, and the church helps. Till the next boy becomes of working age they need $300.

No. 40.—Widow with three little children; an uncle helps and there is needed $200.

No. 41.—A widow with six children; none old enough to work. She needs $100.

No. 50.—A father, recovering from a paralytic stroke, is looking for work. His wife, who has hip disease, cannot leave their rooms. There are four little children; $35.

No. 52.—Father insane; widow and six children, the eldest not yet 14. She needs $230.

No. 53.—Widowed mother, whose heart is weak, has seven children, only one of whom is old enough to work; $75.

No. 65.—Father died of tuberculosis last June; the mother ill. She and her two babies have been sent to the country for the Winter; $45.

No. 68.—Widow and seven little children; father died less than a month ago; $325.

No. 69.—A delicate widow with four little children, one of whom has just returned from the hospital, needs $150.

No. 72.—Just recovering from a serious operation, a widow is unable to care for three little children; $100.

No. 76.—A boy who was the main support of his widowed mother and two younger children has been sent to a sanatorium on account of heart trouble. To care for family until his return there is needed $125.

No. 77.—When a bank failed recently a widow with four little children lost all her savings. The fund to supplement what little she can earn is still short $120.

No. 83.—A father is convalescing from an operation and his wife, who is crippled in one hand, needs extra help for the family of two little boys; $45.

No. 84.—A widow with seven children and their grandmother needs extra help of $75.

No. 97.—Dying of cancer, a father must leave his wife and five little children without means of support. To help them through the year there is still needed $235.

Contributions and donations for the "100 Neediest" may be sent to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street, New York; the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and the State Charities Aid Association, 289 Fourth Avenue.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the St. Louis from Liverpool were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Adams, Miss D. Amor, Mrs. F. P. Andrews, Colin W. Armstrong, J. T. Bennett, Miss Vera Bills, Dr. Mercer Blanchard, Miss Nancy Broderick, Miss Katherine Bushwell, Miss Mabel Brown, Dr. F. J. Clemengu, Mrs. M. T. Cody, W. E. Crane, Miss M. Eaton, H. S. Faulkner, H. Ford, R. B. Foster, G. O. Graves, J. H. Harvey E. Holland, Mrs. A. R. C. Ingram, Cecil A. Jordan, Mrs. Elizabeth Lowry, R. R. Lytle E. Martin, Henry Reutendahl, A. W. Robinson, John Russell, W. H. Thompson, and the Rev. Mrs. W. H. White.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich, who is to give a recital at Carnegie Hall on Jan. 12, will devote the proceeds to the National Polish Relief Fund, of which she is President.

A performance of Haendel's "Messiah" will be given by the Brooklyn Oratorio Society, Walter Henry Hall, conductor, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, tomorrow evening.

TO PREVENT EVICTIONS.

Relief League Is Organized, with Mrs. L. W. Moers Treasurer.

After discussing the eviction of poor tenants for two hours yesterday afternoon, a group of interested persons who met in the apartments of Mrs. L. W. Moers at the Hotel Ansonia voted to organize the Citizens' Eviction Relief League, with Mrs. Moers as Temporary Treasurer. Among those who spoke on the need for the organization were Municipal Court Justices John M. Tierney, Aaron J. Levy, Frederick Spielberg, and Solomon Oppenheimer. It was decided to hold a mass meeting early in January to present a statement of the situation to the public.

Justice Spielberg said that an astonishingly small amount of money was needed in most cases to keep the roof over the heads of poor tenants who otherwise faced the last cruelty of their poor condition by being forced out onto the sidewalk in the Winter's cold. He said that $1,000 would relieve of this final hardship at least 100 families, but the relief had to be available instantly.

"We fully realize," Mrs. Moers said, "that the landlord has heavy burdens and that disaster will overtake him if he tries to carry a load of unpaid rentals. We can meet him in sympathy, and not in hostility."

Justice Aaron J. Levy read a letter from the United Hebrew Charities asking him to contribute to a $50,000 fund needed to keep their work up its highest standard. The letter, he said, convinced him that the charity societies needed more money than they could command at present, and that therefore the raising of a special fund for eviction alone was timely and necessary.

JOHN C. HADDOCK DIES.

Well-Known Independent Coal Operator Succumbs to Stomach Trouble.

John C. Haddock, President of the Plymouth Coal Company of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., died of acute stomach trouble at midnight Saturday, in his 65th year, at the Hotel Majestic, where he had been staying for a few days while his family were doing their Christmas shopping here. His illness came upon him suddenly Friday evening, but he maintained a clear mind until an hour before his death, when he became unconscious, remaining so until the end.

Mrs. Haddock was at the bedside at the time. His son, John C., Jr.; his son-in-law, Carlton Jones, and his secretary, E. W. Kahn, were in an adjoining room. The coal man's daughter, Mrs. Jones, was at the home in Wilkes-Barre. She had made her Christmas purchases and returned there on Friday. The funeral will take place from St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Wilkes-Barre, tomorrow.

Mr. Haddock was one of the best-known independent coal operators in the country. For years he had been involved in intricate litigation over freight rates. He testified, on one occasion, before the Interstate Commerce Commission that he had lost $800,000 in eight years through alleged freight discrimination against him by the Lackawanna road.

Mr. Haddock was born in County Longford, Ireland, Nov. 26, 1850. His parents brought him to Canada when he was only 9 months old and he remained there until he was 12 years old, when he went to the Pennsylvania coal regions. His thrift and ability resulted in his becoming an independent operator in 1878, since which time he had been prominent in the independent operators' movement.

BRIG. GEN. MORTON DEAD.

Retired Veteran of Civil War a Victim of Pneumonia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, U. S. A., retired, died of pneumonia at a hospital here tonight. He was in his 69th year.

Since retiring from active service four years ago, Gen. Morton had lived in Washington with his wife and son. He was born at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and at the age of 16 enlisted in the Union Army. Serving throughout the war as a private, he was appointed to the Military Academy in 1865. As a junior officer he saw fighting against the Indians, and in 1890 he was brevetted First Lieutenant for bravery in a skirmish in Arizona.

Funeral services will be held here tomorrow, and the body will be buried with military honors on Tuesday in Arlington National Cemetery.

RASTUS S. RANSOM DEAD.

Former Surrogate Was in His 76th Year—Chester A. Arthur's Partner.

Rastus Seneca Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New York from 1887 until 1893, died yesterday at his home in Hartsdale, N. Y., in his seventy-sixth year.

Starting in life as a farmer's boy, his career was a notable one. He became successively a country teacher, a railroad and express employe, a soldier, a lawyer, and previous to his appointment as Surrogate was the law partner of Chester A. Arthur, who became President on the death of President Garfield.

After retiring from office as Surrogate, he again entered private practice, with offices at 128 Broadway, and was active until his death.

MRS. ELIZA KERNOCHAN DEAD

Descendant of Gov. Winthrop, Who Came to America in 1629.

Mrs. Eliza Sheriffe Kernochan, a member of one of New York's oldest families, died yesterday at her home, 174 Madison Avenue. She was Miss Eliza S. Winthrop and was a daughter of the late Benjamin R. Winthrop, who was a direct descendant of John Still Winthrop, who died in this city in 1776, and of John Winthrop, who came to this country in 1629 as Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Company. Her father, who died in London in 1879, was an intimate friend of Fitz-Greene Halleck.

Her husband was the late William Seymour Kernochan. His ancestor, Joseph Kernochan, came to this country in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

Henry C. Craft Dies from Fall.

Henry Clay Craft, a well-known journalist, died yesterday at his home, 49 Wellington Court, Brooklyn, from injuries received in a fall, in his seventy-eighth year. He was born in the South, and in 1878 founded a paper called The Ragged Orphan in Richmond, Va. Previous to this he founded The Broadax of Freedom in Springfield, Ohio, where he became a strong advocate of the Union side during the civil war. He was a personal friend of President Lincoln, Gen. Tecumseh Sherman, and President Benjamin Harrison. Mr. Craft is survived by his widow, one daughter, and three sons.

Louisa Carpenter, 108 Years, Dead.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 20.—Mrs. Louisa Waterman Carpenter, aged 108 years, died tonight of old age. She was the oldest living member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and could trace her ancestry to Rollo of Normandy. She was the widow of Ebenezer Carpenter. Through her maternal ancestry she traced her lineage to Roger Williams.

Col. Henry Walker Dies.

NEWTON, Mass., Dec. 20.—Col. Henry Walker, a former Commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and at one time Police Commissioner of Boston, died tonight. He was a veteran of the civil war and 83 years of age.

Obituary Notes.

LYMAN F. GORDON, President and Treasurer of Wyman & Gordon Company, pioneer manufacturers of drop forgings, died yesterday at Worcester, Mass. Besides the Worcester plant the company has one in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Gordon was 53 years old.

JOHN M. HALL, founder and President of the Bay View Reading Circle, a national literary organization, and for many years editor of The Bay View Magazine, died at his home in Detroit yesterday. He was 60 years old.

MR. TAFT DISCUSSES SECRET SOCIETIES

Says Those Based Upon Religious Prejudice Are Like Cockroaches.

TALKS ON HUMAN PROGRESS

Ex-President, After Tedious Trip from Detroit, Addresses Young Men's Hebrew Association.

Ex-President Taft reached this city from Detroit three hours late last night, and he was an hour and a half late when he reached the Young Men's Hebrew Association Building, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street. To an audience that filled every seat in the large hall he told the story of his trip. He had telegraphed Felix M. Warburg from Rochester that he would be late, and he telegraphed again from Schenectady and Albany. Mr. Warburg, who presided at the meeting, met Prof. Taft at the railroad station.

Mr. Taft said his train left Detroit late and was later when it reached Buffalo, and at Schenectady the engine broke down. The moral of all this, he pointed out, was that one misstep involves another "unless one takes one's self by the back of the neck and makes one's self understand it is the last misstep."

He praised the Young Men's Hebrew Association for the work it is doing, and he spoke of religious tolerance.

"There is nothing so despicable," he said, "as a secret society that is based upon religious prejudice and that will attempt in any way to defeat a man because of his religious beliefs. Such a society is like a cockroach—it thrives in the dark. So do those who combine for such an end and work in secret and in the dark.

"We ought to thank God for the spirit of religious freedom today. There is a spirit of fraternity and brotherhood abroad. We don't hear so much nowadays about creeds in the churches. They are standing shoulder to shoulder striving to do good."

He extolled exercise and moderation in eating and drinking as a life lengthener. He said he had a high regard for the men with inherited wealth who had overcome the temptation to do nothing. There had been many, he said, who thought the fraternal spirit had so developed that such a war as the present was impossible.

"Human progress is not continuous," he said. "It is forward and back, but history shows that slowly and with struggle we are advancing. One has got to be an optimist. An optimist is one who has ideals and believes that we are working toward those ideals. The difference between a crank and an optimist is that the crank has ideals and thinks we will get to those ideals before breakfast. Both are necessary. Cranks stir up feeling, but when the time for action comes they have to be relegated to the rear. They are not practical. It takes all sorts to create society and to make progress. It depends upon whether you have intelligence developed more than imagination whether you are a crank or an optimist."

Before Mr. Taft arrived at the meeting there were speaking by the Rev. Samuel Schulman, singing by Robert Maitland, and piano solos by Miss Henriette Michelson.

Benefit Tea Dance and Bazaar.

A tea dance and bazaar will be held at Sherry's this afternoon from 3 until 7 o'clock for the benefit of the Orthopoedic Ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital. Mrs. Stephen H. Pell is the President of the committee of the orthopoedic ward, Mrs. Edward McVickar Vice President, Mrs. Harold de Raasloff Treasurer, and Miss Helen Le Roy Miller Secretary. The committee includes the Misses Mary Appleton, Ella Borland, Sylvia Barclay, Mary Canfield, Estelle Crosby, Charlotte Delafield, Elizabeth Delafield, Julia Earle, Mary Fowler, Ruth King, Ethel Kingsland, Sophie Olyphant, Leslie Pearson, Mildred Rives, Constance Schermerhorn, Anna Street, Lisa Suydam, Joan Whitridge, and Margaret Winslow, Mrs. Dawson Glover, Mrs. James Mott Hartshorne, and Mrs. Albert Gray.

Miss Wagner Was a Hit in "Rada."

The Socialist Press Club gave an entertainment at the Berkeley Theatre on Saturday evening, at which four one-act plays, "Charity," "The Female of the Species," "Phipps," and "Rada," made up the programme. In "Rada," which depicted the horrors of war, Beatrice Savelli, (Miss Wagner,) was especially well received in the leading rôle. Vera de Cordova, who appeared in "Phipps" as Lady Fanny, carried off the honors of the piece.

Suffrage Talk by Miss Blake.

The Political Equality Association (Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont President) will hold a meeting at 15 East Forty-first Street tonight. Miss Mabelle Blake will speak on "The Experiences of a Working Woman and Why She Should Vote." The public is cordially invited.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

EHRENSAL.—Dec. 17, Lebanon Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. N. Ehrensal, a daughter.
LONDON.—Dec. 15, 672 St Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. London, a daughter.
MARCUS.—Dec 18, 312 Manhattan Av., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Marcus, a daughter.
NEWMAN.—Dec. 15, 109 West 141st St., to Mr. and Mrs. W. Newman, a son.
ZIPKIN.—Dec. 18, 924 West End Av., to Mr. and Mrs. D. Zipkin, a son.

Engaged.

BERK—GREENSTEIN.—Sophie Greenstein to David Berk.
CHINICH—RUGOFF.—Ida Rugoff to Dave Chinich.
COHEN—MANDLE.—Marion Mandle to Harry Cohen.
DAVIS—ISAACS.—Jessie Isaacs to Lew Davis.
EHRENBERG—ENGELHARDT.—Lillian Engelhardt to Siegfried Ehrenberg.
FREUD—WILSON.—Sadie Wilson to Lucian Freud.
GOLDBERG—KELLNER.—Anna Kellner to Jacob Goldberg.
GOLDBERGER—TEICHMAN.—Elsie R. Teichman to Edward Goldberger.
JACOBS—ZIMMERN.—Sylvia Zimmern to Lew Jacobs.
KEERKEL—KLESTZICK.—Ida Klestzick to Benjamin Keerkel.
KING—HATHAWAY.—Pauline P. Hathaway to Dr. Charles G King.
LEVIN—ADAMS.—Rosalie Adams to Ernest H. Levin.
LEVIN—KRONMAN.—Evelyn Kronman to Dr. Charles Levin.
LOBE—LEVISON.—Irene Levison to Herbert Lobe.
KLEIN—SILVERMAN.—Edith Silverman to Samuel M. Klein.
MEIRSON—NARBER.—Jennie Narber to Robert Meirson.
MILLER—SOLOMONS.—Addie V. Solomons to David Miller.
MORRIS—DAVIS.—Selma Davis to Lee Morris.
SAUL—REIS.—Juliet Reis to Henry Saul.
WEISS—CHOSCH.—Doris Chosch to Simon Weiss.
WETZLER—FREEMAN.—Anna Freeman to Samuel Wetzler.
WRIGHT—SELIGMAN.—Florence C. Seligman to Maurice Wright.

Married.

JONES—WALLS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1914, Margaret Walls to Franklin Mott Jones.
WADLER—KARGER.—Dec. 20, at 1,646 49th St., Borough Park, Brooklyn. Ceremony performed by Rev. Dr. Edward Lissman, Lotta Karger to Saul Wadler.

CLAMAN—ARKIN.—Dec. 13, Betty Arken to Joseph Claman.
CROSSMON—SCRIBNER.—Dec. 16, Laura W. Scribner to Charles W. Crossmon.
DORMAN—ROSENBAND.—Dec. 14, Laura Rosenband to Maurice Dorman.
FORSYTH—ACKERMAN.—Dec. 16, Florence N. Ackerman to William H. Forsyth.
HAXALL—McCLURE.—Dec. 19, Katherine McClure to Bolling W. Haxall, Jr.
PALMER—ARTHUR.—Dec. 15, Hattie C. Arthur to Robert E. Palmer.
TRIMMER—REED.—Dec. 17, Grace M. Reed to Alva B. Trimmer.

Brooklyn.

CHAPMAN—JACQUES.—Dec. 17, Eugenia Jacques to Robert W. Chapman.

Died.

BLEECKER.—On Friday, Dec. 18, at her residence, 76 West 94th St., in the 82d year of her age, Mary Nottingham, daughter of the late Theophylact Bache and Lydia Bloodgood Bleecker. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., on Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

BREUNICH.—On Sunday, Dec. 20, in her 91st year, Julia, mother of Henry Breunich. Funeral services Tuesday evening, Dec. 22, at 8 o'clock, 2,017 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Bronx. Interment private.

BREW.—On Dec. 19, 1914, George D. Brew, husband of the late Catherine Brew. Funeral from residence, 110 West 106th St., Monday morning, 10 o'clock. Requiem mass Ascension Church, 10:30. Interment Calvary.

DE-MOTTE.—On Dec. 20, 1914, Fannie M. Browning, wife of A. Huyler De-Motte, and only daughter of the late Cyrus S. and Fannie A. Browning. Funeral services from her late residence, 23 Woodlawn Ave., Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

DU BOIS.—Dec. 19, Matilda Adelaide Du Bois, widow of Shepard Du Bois, in her 73d year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Tuesday, Dec. 22, 11 A. M.

DYCKMAN.—On Friday, Dec. 18, in her 83d year, Fannie Blackwell Brown, widow of Isaac Michael Dyckman of Kingsbridge and daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Odell Brown. Funeral at her late residence, 15 East 71st St., on Monday morning, Dec. 21, at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

FUREY.—On Dec. 17, suddenly, John V. Furey, Brigadier General, U. S. A., retired, beloved husband of Georgianna G. Furey, at his residence, 10 8th Av., Brooklyn. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

GLAUBER.—At his home, 287 Edgecomb Av., on Dec. 19, in his 89th year, Abraham Glauber. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HADDOCK.—John C., on Sunday morning, Dec. 20, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 2 o'clock, St. Stephen's Church, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

HALSEY.—At East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 19, 1914, Anna Eliza Woodruff, widow of Daniel Halsey, in her 89th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, on Monday, Dec. 21, at 2 P. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery.

HALSEY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Dec. 20, 1914, Henry (Harry) A. Halsey, son of the late Harlan Page and Henrietta A. Halsey. Funeral services Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 8 o'clock, in the Chapel of Central Congregational Church, Hancock St., Brooklyn. Interment at the convenience of the family.

HARMON.—On Dec. 20, 1914, Catherine Harmon, in her 73d year. Services at Funeral Chapel of Luckings, Bender & Schutte, 851 Amsterdam Av., Dec. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HART.—In Saybrook, Conn., Friday, Dec. 18, Mrs. Mary Ann Hart, wife of the late Henry Hart, aged 98 years and 2 months. Funeral in Grace Church, Saybrook, today, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock.

JAFFIN.—Sunday, Dec. 20, Israel Jaffin, departed this life in his 87th year. Funeral Monday, at 12 o'clock noon, from his former residence, 88 Bright St., Jersey City. Interment at Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn, in plot of Congregation Sons of Israel of Jersey City, New Jersey.

JUDGE.—Suddenly, on Friday, Dec. 18, at her residence, 27 West 94th St., Winifred Elizabeth, beloved wife of John H. Judge and daughter of the late Mrs. Mary J. Billing and sister of Prof. Ira U. Hollis, President of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and mother of Victor H. Stockel. Funeral services at St. Agnes Chapel, West 92d St. near Columbus Av., on Monday morning, Dec. 21, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

JULIEN.—Rev. Matthew Cantine, pastor of Trinitarian Congregational Church, New Bedford, Mass., died Dec. 19. Funeral services at church, Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 1 P. M. Interment at New Bedford.

KERNOCHAN.—On Sunday, Dec. 20, 1914, at her residence, No. 174 Madison Ave., New York, Eliza Sheriffe Kernochan, widow of William Seymour Kernochan, and daughter of the late Benjamin Robert and Eliza Coles Winthrop of New York. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Ave. and 35th St., on Wednesday Dec. 23, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Interment in the churchyard of St. Marks, in The Bowerie. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

KYTE.—Suddenly, at Fanwood, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 18, 1914, Jane Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Charles and Elizabeth Haynes Kyte. Services will be held on Monday, Dec. 21, at All Saints P. E. Church Scotch Plains, N. J., on arrival of 1:30 P. M. train from New York.

KEATES.—On Dec. 18, 1914, Gertrude Mead, daughter of the late Robert G. and Harriet N. Mead of Ossining, N. Y. Funeral private.

KELLY.—Frank, aged 40. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Monday, 10:30. Auspices Actors' Fund.

KOUWENHOVEN.—Thursday, Dec. 17, 1914, Luke Kouwenhoven, in the 85th year of his age. Funeral Monday, Dec. 21, 2 P. M., at his late residence, Shore Road, Steinway, Long Island City. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LEVI.—On Saturday, Dec. 19, Ida, widow of the late Isaac Levi, and mother of E. C. Blum and Robert Levi. Funeral at convenience of family.

LONDON.—At East Orange, N. J., Dec. 20, 1914, Caroline Augusta, daughter of Frank and Augusta Johnson London, in her 5th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LUDWIG.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Dec. 19, 1914, Henry Ludwig, beloved husband of Mathilda Ludwig, in his 79th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 889 St Nicholas Av., (155th St.) Monday, at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MAXWELL.—Friday, Dec. 18, Henrietta Miller Maxwell, late of 161 West 75th St., widow of Rev. James Lee Maxwell and mother of Mrs. Harry F. Wells. Funeral services at Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Broadway and 71st St., Monday morning, Dec. 21, 11 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

MICHALOWSAKI.—On Dec. 19, Marsel Michalowsaki, in his 36th year. Funeral at his late residence, Smart Av., Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Flushing Cemetery.

MILLER.—After a brief illness at Stamford, Conn., Saturday, Dec. 19, 1914, Elizabeth White, daughter of Charles O. Miller, Jr., and M. Elizabeth White Miller, in her ninth year. Funeral private.

MACLEAN.—Alexander James, born at Sheerness-on-Sea, England, died New York City, Dec. 19, 1914. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,430 University Av., Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Interment, Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, Tuesday, on arrival of 12 o'clock train from New York. Philadelphia papers please copy.

MORTIMER.—Edwin Washington, age 25 years, beloved son of Lizzie M. Mortimer and affectionate husband of Lillian (nee Hutten.) Funeral services from his late residence, 542 East 137th St., Monday, Dec. 21, at 8 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

MULLIGAN.—Suddenly, on Friday evening, Dec. 18, Mrs. Sophia McCay Mulligan, daughter of the late William Wallace and Sarah Barton McCay of Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y. Funeral services at her late residence, 87 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 21, at 4 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MURPHY.—On Dec. 18, Anna Prudence Murphy, widow of the late James D. Murphy, at her residence, 23 East 83d St. Funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral Monday, Dec. 21, 10 A. M.

NEWTON.—The Rev. Richard Heber, D. D., at Scarborough, N. Y., Dec. 19.

O'KEEFE.—At his late residence, 429 West 146th St., Dec. 20, 1914, Joseph C. O'Keefe, beloved husband of Anna Clark, and son of Elizabeth Cudliff O'Keefe. Funeral services on Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 10:30 A. M., Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av.

PETTY.—Dec. 18, 1914, May W., wife of Sidney A. Petty. Funeral services at her home, 23 West 128th St., Monday evening, 8 o'clock.

PINCOFFS.—On Sunday, Dec. 20, 1914, of pneumonia, at his home, 805 St. Nicholas Av., Peter A. Pincoffs, aged 51 years. Funeral private. Chicago papers please copy.

REILLY.—Maria, widow of John Reilly. Residence 2,270 Broadway. Mass at 10 A. M., Holy Trinity Church, West 82d St.

RANSOM.—Rastus S., entered into rest Sunday morning, Dec. 20, beloved husband of Carol Bowne Ransom, and father of Rastus S., Jr., and Caryl Ransom Palmer. Funeral notice later. Buffalo papers please copy.

SERVICE.—Dec. 19, Mary, aged 83. Funeral services Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Philadelphia and Newburg papers please copy.

TAINTOR.—At South Orange, N. J., Isabella Comstock, daughter of the late Orville Comstock, and widow of Joseph Lord Taintor. Funeral private.

TIERNEY.—On Dec. 20, Andrew J., aged 51 years, beloved husband of Elizabeth, of Allendale, N. J., and son of the late Andrew and Annie Tierney. Funeral from his late residence, 161 East 89th St., Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 9:30 A. M., to Church of Our Lady of Good Council, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

TILLER.—Samuel S., suddenly, on Sunday, Dec. 20, at his late residence, 1,075 Tiffany St., Bronx. Funeral Monday, Dec. 21, at 1 P. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn.

TURNBULL.—Edgar W., husband of Carrie L., suddenly, on Dec. 18, 1914. Funeral service at his late residence, 467 Rugby Road, Flatbush, on Monday, Dec. 21, at 8:30 P M.

WHITE.—In Chicago, suddenly, on Dec. 17, Peter White. Funeral service at brother's residence, 75 Kings Highway, New Rochelle, Monday, Dec. 21, at 2 o'clock.

WORTH.—Died, on Saturday, Dec. 19, 1914, Frederick Worth, Jr., son of Frederick and Marianna Worth, in the 42d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 314 Cumberland St., Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Dec. 21, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

WOOD.—On Sunday, Dec. 20, at his late residence, 348 West 23d St., John Wood, in the 83d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WRIGHT.—At Summit, N. J., Dec. 18, 1914, Mary J. Wright, mother of Dr. J. Bidmead Wright, in her 82d year. Funeral service at Fourth Baptist Church, Paterson, N. J., Monday, Dec. 21, at 2:30 P. M.

YOUNG.—On Dec. 20, in his 54th year, Max L. Young, beloved husband of Rose W. Young, and father of Max L. Young, Jr. Funeral from his late residence, 43 West 75th St., at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

ALLEN.—Frances L., 400 East 187th St., Dec. 19, aged 82. Funeral service today.
BLOOMER.—William E., Dec. 19, aged 72. Funeral 171 8th Av.
BOI.—Frieda, Dec. 18, aged 44. Funeral 156 East 86th St., today, 11 A. M.
CLEARY.—Ellen, 208 East 45th St., Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
COLLINS.—William H., 456 West 42d St., Dec. 19. Funeral today, 11 A. M.
CONNORS.—Rose C., 117 9th Av., Dec. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.
DUNN.—Catherine, 248 East 94th St., Dec. 18.
FEELY.—Thomas, 1,046 2d Av., Dec. 18. Funeral today, 10:45 A. M.
FERM.—Beata, Dec. 19, aged 75. Funeral 171 8th Av.
GEORGE.—Catharina, Dec. 18. Funeral 171 8th Av., today, 10 A. M.
GIUDICE.—Otto E., 203 West 103d St., Dec. 19. Funeral service today.
GOLDBERG.—Joseph, 926 Southern Boulevard, Dec. 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
GRISWOLD.—Arthur L., 171 West 95th St., Dec. 19, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HEALY.—William J., Jr., 357 West 122d St., Dec. 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
JONES.—Nina K., Dec. 19. Funeral 171 8th Av.
KITTNER.—Paul, 2,609 Avenue D, Dec. 19, aged 52. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
LARKINS.—John H., 201 West 91st St., Dec. 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
LYNCH.—Patrick, Dec. 19, aged 65. Funeral 3,857 10th Av., today, 2 P. M.
McGUINESS.—Mary, 270 West 123d St., Dec. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
MECHANIC.—Joseph, 8 West 119th St., Dec. 18. Funeral private.
MURPHY.—James, 2,078 Maple Av., Bronx, Dec. 18.
NEWMAN.—Edward, 1,130 Union Av., Bronx, Dec. 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
O'NEILL.—Lucy A., 307 West 21st St., Dec. 9.
ODELL.—Abbie D., 82 West 103d St., Dec. 18.
PROSNITZ.—Regina, 849 Freeman St., Dec. 18. Funeral private.
PROTHEROS.—Catherine, 459 West 26th St., Dec. 18, aged 11.
RIPPE.—Henry E., 414 West 41st St., Dec. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
SHEEHAN.—Michael, 1,248 2d Av., Dec. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
STADTLANDER.—John, 2,634 8th Av., Dec. 19, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SULLIVAN.—Patrick, 401 West 17th St., Dec. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WERNER.—Raymond, 517 East 77th St., Dec. 18, aged 2.
WILLIAMS.—Susan, 1,628 Parker St., Westchester, Dec. 19, aged 76. Funeral to-day.

Brooklyn.

ABRAMS.—George, 258 50th St., Dec. 18, aged 60.
BRACKEN.—Jane, 5,412 6th Av., Dec. 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
BURCHELL.—Arthur M., 749 President St., Dec. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
CASSIDY.—Francis J., 2,318 82d St., Dec. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
CURRAN.—Margaret, 6,919 3d Av., Dec. 22. Funeral tomorrow.
DEE.—Denis J., 473 Prospect Place, Dec. 19. Funeral Dec. 23.
DORN.—Henry J., 453 9th St., Dec. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FRANK.—Emiel, 2,315 East 13th St., Dec. 19, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
FRITH.—Emerentiana, 763 Marcy Av., Dec. 19. Funeral notice later.
GAMBLE.—William, 74 Waverly Av., Dec. 19. Funeral service today.
GAY.—William, 584 Madison St., Dec. 19, aged 63. Funeral service tomorrow.
GIBBONS.—John, 192 Jay St., Dec. 18, aged 35. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
JAMES.—Margaret B., 592 Hancock St., Dec. 18, aged 68.
JOHNSON.—Bernard L., 832 40th St., Dec. 19, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
JOHNSON.—Frederick, 469 Union St., Dec. 19, aged 91. Funeral private.
KNICKERBOCKER.—Nellie, 985 Newkirk Av., Dec. 19. Funeral notice later.
LANGE.—Hulda, 2,328 Newkirk Av., Dec. 17.
McGUIRE.—Margaret E., 227 Reid Av., Dec. 18. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
MARKS.—William, 63 Boerum St., Dec. 18.
NILSSON.—Carl, Dec. 19. Funeral 535 Atlantic Av., tomorrow, 2 P. M.
RAMME.—Catharina, 102 10th St., Dec. 19, aged 76. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SCHMIDT.—Wilhelm, 563 46th St., Dec. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
SCHWARZ.—Katie, 601 18th St., Dec. 19, aged 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SULLIVAN.—Daniel, 174 Conselyea St., Dec. 18, aged 34.
WASDELL.—Mary A., 1,734 West 8th St., Dec. 18. Funeral service today.

Hoboken, Jersey City and Newark.

COLEMAN.—Edward, 308 Willow Av., Hoboken, Dec. 18, aged 8.
LUTES.—Rebecca, 59 Tichenor St., Newark, Dec. 19, aged 73.
LYONS.—Howard, 138 Boyd Av., Jersey City, Dec. 18.
SCHRAFT.—Christian, Newark, Dec. 19, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow.
WARD.—Roseanna, 65 Brunswick St., Newark, Dec. 19. Funeral notice later.
WARREN.—Henry G., 560 North 4th St., Dec. 19.

Long Island.

BECKER.—Herman, College Point, Dec. 18, aged 63.
CHEVEREAUX.—Lena, 807 10th Av., Long Island City, Dec. 18, aged 64.
LYNCH.—James, Woodhaven, Dec. 18, aged 41.
MICHAEL.—Frederick, 249 9th Av., Astoria, Dec. 19. Funeral today.
RIDDLEY.—James, Far Rockaway, Dec. 18.
SCHNEAN.—Leander, Flushing, Dec. 18, aged 71.
SEMLEAR.—Sarah, Springfield, Dec. 18, aged 45.
WAINEWRIGHT.—Arnold F., Northport, Dec. 19. Funeral notice later.

Westchester County.

SENTERMAN.—Henry, White Plains, Dec. 19, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow.

In Memoriam.

FERNANDEZ.—Mrs. E. L. In affectionate remembrance of the best and kindest of mothers, who fell asleep Dec. 21, 1909, never forgotten by her loving and sorrowing daughter. BIJOU.

VALLELY.—In loving memory of our father, Patrick William Vallely, who departed this life Dec. 21, 1913, a memorium requiem mass will be celebrated this morning.

DAULE.—Helen; unveiling monument Maimonides Cemetery Dec. 27, 3 P. M.
HERSCHMANN.—Siegmund I.; unveiling mounment Cypress Hills Cemetery Dec. 27, 2 P. M.
HORN.—Alberta E., in memory of; died Dec. 21, 1908.
KNIGHT.—Harry A.; mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.
McCARTY.—William H., in memory of; died Dec. 21, 1913.
McFADDEN.—Catherine; mass St. Columba's Church today, 9:30 A. M.
McGUIRE.—Norah; mass St. Ignatius's Church Dec. 24, 8 A. M.
NEWMAN.—Moses, in memory of; died Dec. 21, 1910.
SCHROEDER.—Carl, in memory of; died Dec. 21, 1913.
VION.—Ann F., mass Church of St. John Chrysostom, Bronx, tomorrow, 9 A. M.
TEITELBAUM.—Dora; unveiling monument Washington Cemetery Dec. 27, 2:30 P. M.
WRESCHEN.—Deceased members society, 111 East 125th St., Dec. 27, 4 P. M.

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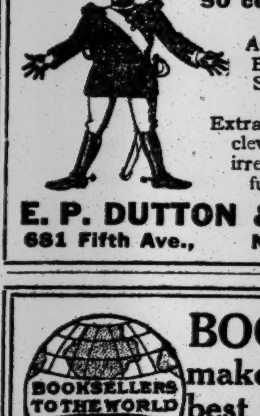
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DEMANDS BY BALL PLAYERS--ATHLETICS--ROWING--BOXING--GOLF

FRATERNITY WOULD ABOLISH SECRECY

Baseball Players Demand to Know When Waivers Are Asked Upon Them.

The Baseball Players' Fraternity will make many additional demands on the National Commission when it meets in Cincinnati next month, the gist of the new batch of requests being for salary for the periods from the time players leave the minors to go to the majors or from the major organizations back to the minors. The players also demand all agreements in writing, so as to avoid friction and misunderstanding. The fraternity endeavors to do away with all the secret agreements existing between club owners.

One of the most important demands made by the players is that the fraternity be notified immediately when waivers are asked upon a player. The waiver rule has always been secret among club owners in the major leagues, and information on the subject has been regarded as confidential. The player has always been the last one to know when waivers have been asked upon him.

In regard to this important demand, President David L. Fultz of the fraternity said last night: "It is our object, and we believe it is the object of the commission, to get the contracts as nearly uniform as possible, so that neither party can take an unfair advantage of the other. We believe that if this point were cleared up definitely and not left in the uncertain condition in which it now is, much would be accomplished toward removing causes for contention between managers and players."

The players ask that a club which releases a player under an optional agreement shall pay the difference in salary during the term of the option, and they also demand that a released player shall receive the difference in the salary of the releasing club and the purchasing club during the period of five or ten days of unconditional release.

The minor league players going to a higher classification want to be put upon salary by the purchasing club from the time of the conclusion of the minor league season, or if a purchased player from the time of his purchase. Another new demand is that a club releasing a player shall give him a written statement of the amount of salary he is to receive from the purchasing club, and they further demand that it must be a "reasonable" salary.

The fraternity also asks in its demands that the club which releases a player shall pay his expenses to the point at which he is to join the purchasing club. These expenses mean railroad fare, Pullman fare, and meals while en route.

In order to give the players all the proper information in regard to their release the fraternity asks the commission to furnish uniform notices of release to all club owners making provision for the several items of information required by the fraternity.

The nine requests asked by the fraternity are as follows:

1. A club which releases a player under an optional agreement shall during the life of the option pay the difference in salary between that previously paid by said club and that paid by the purchasing club.
2. A club which releases a player outright shall pay the difference in salary, if any, between that previously paid by said club and that paid by the purchasing club for a period of five or ten days, according to the length of notice of unconditional release to which the player is entitled.
3. A player drafted, purchased, or recalled by a club in a higher classification shall report to the said club either before the close of the season of the releasing club or immediately thereafter, and shall be put upon salary.
4. A club releasing a player, either outright or optionally, shall serve upon him a written notice, containing, in addition to the data mentioned in Section 4 of the fraternity agreement, a statement of the minimum amount of salary he is to receive from the purchasing club, which shall be a reasonable salary for the classification.
5. A club releasing a player, either outright or optionally, shall furnish him with his traveling expenses to the point at which he is to join the purchasing club. The words, traveling expenses, shall for the purposes of this agreement mean railroad fare, Pullman fare, and price of meals, when either or both of the last two items are necessary.
6. A transferred player shall be allowed forty-eight hours in which to leave to join the purchasing team, unless a different period is agreed upon in writing between the parties.
7. Minor league players shall receive their traveling expenses from their home to the training camps incurred in reporting for Spring practice.
8. When waivers are asked upon a player the fraternity is to be notified.
9. That the commission and board shall furnish the management in the various organizations over which they have jurisdiction, respectively, with forms of release, making provision for the several items of information required by the agreement.

Walter Johnson Is Non-Committal.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Dec. 20.—Snowbound on his farm near here tonight, Walter Johnson said over the telephone that he had no communication with James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League, since signing the new Washington American League Club contract in Kansas City yesterday.

Johnson said that the entire matter was in the hands of the American League officials. Asked if he would entertain Gilmore's proposition to make a trip to Chicago at the expense of the Federals to submit his contracts to three attorneys to be chosen by disinterested persons, he said he might consider such a trip after he received Gilmore's message.

Walkers of Two Clubs Out.

Thirty heel and toe athletes took part in the weekly journey of the Walkers' Club of America yesterday. The route led over Fort Lee and Englewood Road from Edgewater to Englewood, returning by way of Grand Avenue and Edgewater Road to the starting point. The distance was about fifteen miles. On account of the icy roads, no attempt was made for speed, except in the final two miles, when all the participants hit a racing pace. Next Sunday's trip will be from City Hall to Coney Island.

Jim Hocking and Frank Gage of the Walkers' Club accompanied the New York Evening High School pedestrians on their twelve-mile jaunt through New Jersey, which was covered in two hours and a half. Those out were Land, Ludwig, Kolbe, Garber, Fitzpatrick, Pallins, William Hertzel, Harry Hertzel, Grimm, Herg, Sussman, F. Senfert, and Flynn.

Duncan Registers Unattached.

Jim Duncan, holder of the discus record, applied to the Amateur Athletic Union on Saturday for a change in his registration from the Bradhurst Field Club to unattached. Duncan gives as his reason for the desired change as the lack of "athletic activity" of the Bradhurst Club. It was known for some time that Duncan would not compete again for the latter organization, but for some reason he delayed being registered as unattached. It is not known what club he will join.

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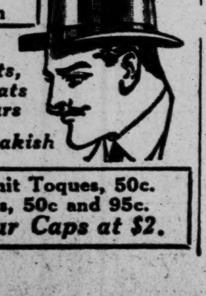

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READY TO CLOSE DEAL.

Col. Ruppert Wants Good Manager Before Buying the Yankees.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 20.—Capt. Huston and Jacob Ruppert, prospective buyers of the New York Yankees, arrived here tonight from French Lick Springs for a conference with Harry N. Hempstead, President of the New York Giants, regarding the use of the Polo Grounds for the coming season. It was definitely stated that they were not here with the hope of landing Christy Mathewson of the Giants as manager for the New York Americans. Hempstead would not part with Mathewson at any price, he said. It was stated that no negotiations have been made to land him at the head of the New York American team.

Ruppert and Huston expressed the belief that their acquisition of the New York Americans is but a matter of comparatively a short time. They say there are a number of details that must be ironed out before they can take over the holdings of Frank Farrell and Bill Devery, but they seem convinced that President Johnson and American League magnates will do much to make it possible and practical for them to take the property.

"While we are convinced we will soon own the Yankees," said Ruppert, "there is no use of our taking over the franchise as matters now stand. As a matter of fact we are asked to pay considerable money out for merely the nucleus of a ball team that has no manager and is without a ball park. We have insisted in these negotiations that we must get five more players and a manager before we would consent to take the franchise at the price named.

"New York is tired of having a losing club in the American League. It will be of benefit to the entire organization if we can produce a winner.

"We would be foolish, from our own point of view, to continue with a loser and it would be equally foolish for the American League longer to permit conditions to exist as they have existed."

WEIGHT QUESTION DECIDED

White and Shugrue Agree to 136 Pounds at the Ringside.

Charley White and Joe Shugrue have agreed to make 136 pounds ringside for their bout at Madison Square Garden Dec. 29. The weight will bring the contestants into the ring with their full fighting strength, which will leave no room for alibis in regard to making a low weight too weakening to have the men at their best. Nate Lewis, manager of White, wired Jimmy Johnston, matchmaker of the club, last night that the Chicago lightweight would be in New York at the earliest possible date and not later than Wednesday. White is in good trim at present, having engaged in light training for the past three weeks. He stopped his last opponent, Jimmy Burns, in two rounds at Kenosha, coming out of the match without a scratch.

Not since Bombardier Wells made his first appearance here has there been such a large crowd of fistic enthusiasts at Dal Hawkins's training camp as there was yesterday afternoon to see Tom McCarthy, the big Montana heavyweight, who is matched to box Gunboat Smith at the Empire A. C. on Wednesday night, go through his training stunts. Fully 500 admirers of the Westerner took advantage of the delightful weather to make the trip to Westchester to see their favorite in action. Smith is training at Sheepshead Bay, and never prepared more faithfully, for he is aware that his reputation has suffered from his recent bout and a victory over McCarty would enhance his prospects for a match with Jess Willard.

Manager Donnelly of the Olympic Club is making preparations to handle the largest crowd of the season at the Olympic Club tonight, when Harry Gattle of Portchester, who has been the sensation of the boxing game during the last two months, will appear against Barney Phillips, the rugged and fast lightweight of Passaic, N. J. Gattle is a most promising boy and many experts pick him as a coming champion. In the seven bouts that Gattle has engaged in up to date, he has won all of them before the limit. His latest engagement was with Paddy Sullivan, whom he knocked out in one round. In the other ten-round exhibition Jim Elliott, the big heavyweight of St. Paul, who is a pupil of Mike Gibbons, will get a real tryout when he engages Fred McKay of Canada. Three four-round preliminaries will precede the star exhibitions.

An important ring engagement will be staged at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn tomorrow night in which Soldier Bartfield, the aggressive champion of the United States Army, will box the middleweight title holder, Al McCoy, who knocked out George Chip. The keen rivalry existing between the principals since their last meeting has aroused much interest among their immediate following and the outcome is awaited with eagerness.

Kid Williams, the bantamweight champion, will resume training today for his battle with Johnny Daly, the crack local bantam, at the Pioneer Sporting Club on Christmas afternoon. Word comes from Dal Hawkins's roadhouse, where Daly is preparing, that he is fast rounding into form.

Knockout Brown will endeavor to keep up his latest winning streak at the New Long Acre A. A. tonight in the stellar event against Harry Lenny, the clever lightweight boxer of Baltimore. Lenny is the boxer whom the Baltimore fans claim will be the next lightweight champion. Preceding this affair an extra ten-round bout between Young O'Leary and Charlie Limbo will be staged.

The Broadway Sporting Club will stage three star ten-round bouts next Saturday night which should appeal to the local fight fans. Eddie Wallace of Brooklyn boxes Jimmy Fox of San Francisco in the feature bout. Jimmy Capper, the hard-hitting light welterweight of Bay Ridge, is matched with Eddie Moran of Providence and Mickey Dunn of Harlem will box Young Allen of East New York.

Ice Skating on the Shrewsbury.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 20.—The North Shrewsbury River, covered with the smoothest sheet of ice seen here in several years, was alive today with ice yachts flitting up and down the river, and hundreds of skaters enjoyed their first good skate of the season. Tonight skating and iceboating was enjoyed by moonlight, although the yachts did not venture far from shore, because the rain last night made the ice dangerous in spots.

McVea Wins from Wills.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20.—Sam McVea, negro heavyweight, won a decision over Harry Wills, another negro, in a twenty round bout here today. McVea clearly outfought his opponent from the start. McVea weighed 217 and Wills 206 pounds.

FEDERALS WANT TO HOLD JOHNSON

Vice President Ward Says the Washington Pitcher's Contract Is Ironclad.

Robert B. Ward, vice-president of the Federal League, returned yesterday from Chicago, where he has been attending a conference of the executive committee of the outlaw organization. Mr. Ward said that he had received no official information that Walter Johnson had repudiated his Federal League contract with Joe Tinker of the Chifeds, but stated that the Federal League had Johnson tied up to an ironclad contract which he could not break.

Mr. Ward, for the first time, announced the official figures of Johnson's salary. He received a contract for two years at $17,500 a year and had been given $6,000 of this in advance. Mr. Ward stated that it did not stand to reason that Johnson, with only the flimsy, uncertain reserve clause to call him back, would accept the Washington's club contract of $12,500 a year or $5,000 a year less than he is offered by the "Feds." The Federal League is prepared for a legal fight if Johnson tries to get away.

Mr. Ward also stated that the Brookfeds had decided to keep Rube Marquard on account of the arrogant manner in which the Giant club owners had received his letter, offering to give Marquard up, if it could be proven that he was under contract with the New York club. Inasmuch as the New York club has decided to ignore his letter, he will keep Marquard on the strength of the big pitcher's affidavit that he was not under contract with the Giants.

Mr. Ward mentioned that the executive committee of the Federal League had decided to take no action about a redistribution of players because each of the clubs was entitled to the players which it had signed from the ranks of organized baseball. Chief Bender will pitch for the Baltimore club as he was signed by Harry Goldman of that club. Goldman also signed Eddie Plank, but, in doing this, he was acting for Phil Ball of the St. Louis team and not for the Baltimore club.

Vice-president Ward said last night that there was a strong probability that Hans Lobert would be signed by the St. Louis Feds today. Lobert, after his conference in Philadelphia with Harry Goldman last week, immediately went to St. Louis to have a conference with Ball. Lobert had a long talk last week with President Baker of the Phillies and it is understood was offered a substantial increase in salary for next season. Lobert did not sign but stated that he would give his answer to the Philadelphia club within a few days.

RETURN ADVANCE MONEY.

Johnson Loses Fifteen Pounds Over Federal Contract.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington team, arrived here tonight on his way East from Kansas. Johnson's new contract does not call for more than $12,500 a year and carries no bonus, Griffith declared. The only cash advanced to the ball player will be to enable him to return the $6,000 advance made by the Federals, he said.

The Washington manager said Johnson had been so sorry that he signed with the Federals that he had lost fifteen pounds in weight. Griffith and the two lawyers with whom he met Johnson convinced the ball player that the option clause of the Washington contract was valid, he said.

Ban Johnson, President of the American League, who returned from French Lick, Ind., said the league schedule had been completed. The season will open April 14. The negotiations for the sale of the New York American League Club have not progressed as far as expected, Johnson said. They will be renewed here tomorrow when Col. Jacob Ruppert and Capt. Huston will arrive here. The deal now hinges on the obtaining of a manager satisfactory to Ruppert and Huston. Ruppert's first choice, Johnson said, he had been unable to obtain.

WANT TO HOLD JOHNSON.

President Gilmore Thinks Pitcher Has Been Poorly Advised.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Walter Johnson, former star of the pitching staff of the Washington Americans, who jumped to the Federal League and who yesterday announced that he had jumped back to his old club, has not yet communicated with James A. Gilmore, President of the Federals, nor returned the $6,000 advance salary paid him, it was said here today by Gilmore.

Gilmore reiterated his belief that Johnson had been wrongfully persuaded by attorneys for the American League that the reserve clause of the American League contract would hold him.

Gilmore today sent Johnson a long telegram urging the pitcher to come to Chicago at the expense of the Federals and to submit the contracts to three lawyers to be chosen by disinterested persons.

"If it is the opinion of these lawyers that your action was justified," continued the telegram, "it will place you in the proper light before sport-loving people.

"On the contrary, if it is their opinion that your action was not honorable and you then do not quickly repudiate the new contract which you signed yesterday, you will forever carry on your shoulders a burden of dishonor.

"If you come to Chicago as I request, I will then know it was the unfairly employed influence of older men which overpersuaded you."

Cycle Races on Eastern Boulevard.

Ten riders started in the weekly point race of the New England Wheelmen yesterday over the Eastern Boulevard. These events have become a feature each Sunday, and there is always a large crowd of spectators who line the course from one end to the other. The first four riders came in as follows: First, John Boyes, (2:00;) second, J. Papesca, (scratch;) third, G. Polaesa, (1:00;) fourth, J. D. McIntyre, (2:00.) The time for the six and one-quarter miles was 16:05.

Grundig Takes Cork Race.

Starting from scratch, George Grundig won the weekly cork race yesterday of the Acme Wheelmen over the Eastern Boulevard. John Marquard, on the 1.30 mark, was second. Erwin Spillane, from the same position, third. Fred Miller, another scratch man, came in fourth. The time for the five miles was 15:10.

SHOOT FOR SCHOOLBOYS.

Special Tournament Arranged for High School Championships.

A special two-boy team shoot has been added to the events at the annual open rifle shooting tourney of the Morris High School, to be held in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on Jan. 6, 7, 8, and 9. The programme will consist of about nine events, including the individual and team championships of the high schools of the city. At the tourney the best set of prizes ever offered at a high school shoot will be presented to the winners, and includes hunting implements of all kinds. In addition to the public high schools that will take part in the tourney entries are expected from the private high schools and preparatory schools that have been invited to participate. The preliminaries will take place in the afternoon of Jan. 6, 7, and 8, and the finals will be held on the morning of Jan. 9.

With the three matches, between Morris High School and Erasmus Hall shooters for the city championship and possession of the Whitney trophy which are to be held this week, completed interest in high school circles will centre in the Morris shooting tourney.

Hubert Larson has been elected Captain of the De Witt Clinton High School cross-country team, and H. Behrman has been elected manager for next season. Larson has been a member of the cross-country team for three years, and in the high school championship run recently he finished sixth.

The prospects for a successful cross-country team at Clinton for next year are bright, and it is expected that Robertson, the speedy interscholastic runner who is now a student at Evander Childs, will be transferred to Clinton in time to qualify for next year's team.

Perfect Scores at Larchmont Traps.

The feature of the weekly shoot of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday in which eleven men took part, was the making of two "perfect" scores, one by R. L. Spotts, the champion, and the other by his son, R. K. Spotts, in the match for the Accumulation Cup, at 25 "birds." A. L. Burns also made one. The conditions were ideal for the sport, and, as a consequence, full scores were returned in six of the eight matches shot. D. F. McMahon proved high scratch man for the day, with a total of 118 out of the 125. R. L. Spotts and A. L. Burns tied with 116 each for second place. McMahon, with a "straight" score of 25, won the leg for the monthly cup, and he also carried off the prize in the 15-"bird" scratch shoot, with a full score. Dr. Martin won the 10-"bird" scratch, and the take-home trophy. C. W. Berner won the leg for the Visitors' Cup. He also won the shoot-off in the 100-"bird" handicap match, postponed from last week.

New Rochelle Y. C. Shoot.

B. R. Stoddard was the honor man at the New Rochelle Yacht Club traps yesterday at its weekly shoot. Besides being high scratch man, with a total of 90 out of the possible 100, he won the fifteen-bird scratch shoot with a full score, and a leg for the Monthly Cup. C. C. Moore won the ten-bird scratch event with a full score, and the Special Trophy match at twenty-five birds. George P. Granbery won a leg on the Monthly Cup, tying B. R. Stoddard, with a full score of 25. J. P. Donovan, shooting from scratch, made the only straight score of 25 for the day. He was also the runner-up in the 100-bird handicap, with 87 as his score.

Divide Honors at Knollwood Traps.

T. F. Wilcox gained a leg on the Monthly Cup in a fifty-bird shoot yesterday at the Knollwood Country Club's White Plains traps. Shooting with a handicap of four, in the face of a strong wind, Wilcox recorded forty-two breaks, including his allowance, while Foster Crampton, scratch man, accounted for only forty. Walter H. Merrall, with eight handicap, had a total of 39 "kills." Crampton turned the tables on Wilcox in the Season Cup shoot, also at fifty birds, when he broke 44 blue rocks. He was scratch man in this event. Wilcox was second, with a total of 43, and Merrall was again third, with 41. The former was handicapped at four, and the latter at eight.

Grose Returns Best Score.

Of the seven men who faced the traps of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club yesterday Waldo Grose, one of the crack shots of the club, who has just returned from abroad, carried off the honors of the day by winning the legs on both the monthly and the yearly cups, and also a special 25-"bird" trophy, all of them with full scores of 25 on his handicap of 5. H. L. Hoyt, Jr., won the 10-"bird" and R. Howland the 15-"bird" scratch shoots, Hoyt with a full score and Howland with 12. The club will hold a championship match on Saturday, Jan. 9, 1915.

Acme Wheelmen in Team Race.

Representing the Bronx, George Schaab and Joe Schaefer of the Acme Wheelmen defeated Fred Woisen and George Morbeck of Manhattan in a three-mile tandem race yesterday at Eastern Boulevard. Good time was made, in spite of the high winds and heavy roads.

PROTEST WINNER OF TRINITY RUN

Question the Status of James McNeil, Who Leads Novices in Long Road Race.

James McNeil, Jr., a 17-year-old boy of the Brownsville Field Club, outran a big field of novices in the annual A. A. U. road run of the Trinity Club over a three and a half mile course in Brooklyn yesterday, but it is a question whether he will be permitted to retain the prize he earned by leading his rivals. After McNeil crossed the line a winner he was protested unofficially on the grounds that he had broken his novice two years ago in a set of games conducted by the Eccentric Firemen at Celtic Park. The official summary of the event of that meet does not bear out the protest. Handicapper Herman Obertubessing questioned the victor on his status and ascertained from him that he had never before been a prize winner. This statement was accepted.

McNeil did not triumph until he had called upon all his reserve strength, and it was only by the bare margin of three seconds, or perhaps ten yards, that he outdistanced C. Blankenburg of the Bronx Church House, who was the forerunner of the team which proved the winner of the point trophy with a total of 67 points.

The race was well run, with the first honors resting between five men up to the final half mile. McNeil, the winner, did not begin to catch up with the vanguard of the immense field until he had passed the half-way mark at Eighth Avenue, after turning from Flatbush Avenue. Bernard Smallwood of the Federal A. C. was leading the ultimate winner by four yards as the turn for the run home was made. At Flatbush Avenue and Livingston Street on the homeward journey McNeil had dropped back into third place with Blankenburg and Smallwood making pace for him. Both these youngsters tired considerably in the final half mile, and McNeil, who had just warmed to his task, passed them, with a spurt, but he was hard pressed by Blankenburg right up to the worsted. Summary:

Name and Club.	M. S.
4—James McNeil, Jr., Brownsv. F. C.	20:45
21—C. Blankenburg, Bronx Ch. House	20:48
23—Ed. Warnke, Richmond Hill H. S.	21:01
142—T. Halpin, Morningside A. C.	21:14
173—W. Jackson, Salem Crescent A. C.	21:26
139—F. V. Tucker, Bronx Ch. House	21:27
149—W. C. Burkhardt, Bronx Ch. House	21:35
155—D. Campbell, St. Bartholomew's Cl.	21:36
103—J. Staib, St. Anselm's A. C.	21:37
131—G. Pinkney, Mohawk A. C.	21:38
16—W. Mittleman, Trinity Club	21:39
166—S. Marburger, 92d St. Y. M. H. A.	21:40
57—T. Texel, Holy Family Lyceum	21:41
7—C. Leventhal, Brownsville F. C.	21:42
162—S. Lichtenberg, 92d St. Y. M. H. A.	21:50
45—F. Broderick, Trinity Club	21:51
121—G. Zivacke, College Pt. Y. M. C. L.	21:52
35—L. P. Dutka, Hungarian Am. A. C.	21:53
17—Howard Beck, Harlem E. H. S.	21:54
122—G. Jockers, College Pt. Y. M. C. L.	21:55
102—G. Rouse, St. Anselm's A. C.	21:56
22—J. Johnson, Norwegian A. C.	22:02
39—A. Sancineto, St. Michael's Lyc.	22:03
85—F. Roseman, Presentation Club	22:04

POINT SCORE.

Bronx Church House, 2, 3, 4, 28, 30—67.
Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 9, 11, 22, 25, 27—94.
Brownsville F. C., 1, 10, 19, 38, 49—117.
Trinity Club, 8, 12, 21, 33, 48—122.
College Point Y. M. C. L., 13, 15, 31, 34, 60—153.
St. Anselm's A. C., 6, 16, 23, 51, 71—168.
Mohawk A. C., 7, 40, 41, 45, 62—195.
Pastime A. C., 26, 29, 37, 58, 76—226.
Ozanam A. A., 20, 32, 53, 57, 67—229.
Norwegian A. C., 17, 24, 68, 70, 101—279.
St. Bartholomew A. C., 5, 52, 72, 75, 86—290.
Presentation A. C., 18, 43, 59, 93, 95—308.
Millrose A. A., 36, 46, 61, 83, 94—320.
Hungarian A. C., 14, 44, 85, 87, 90—320.

Morris Wins Pastime A. C. Chase.

The first morning road run of the Pastime A. C., contested yesterday over a three and a quarter mile route, was placed to the credit of Aaron Morris, the colored runner of the Smart Set A. C., who covered the course in 17 minutes 20 seconds. He was almost a full minute faster than P. Summer of the Pastime A. C., who won second place from J. Braccia of the Trinity Club, Brooklyn, in a close race. Twenty-eight men started in the contest and all finished. These runs will be conducted by the Pastime A. C., every Sunday morning, starting at 10:30, and are open to all registered athletes. Six heel and toe men started in the weekly invitation walk of the club from the clubhouse at 162d Street and Jerome Avenue. Al Voellmeke conceded big handicaps to all his opponents, and though fast time man finished only fourth, with J. Aronson, of the home club, showing the way.

ANOTHER RECORD FOR FLYNN

Irish-American A. C. Athlete Makes New Mark for St. Anselm Course.

Pat Flynn, the Irish-American A. C. distance runner, was again in good form yesterday, and in defeating some of the best distance runners of the Metropolitan district in the six and a half mile invitation road run of the St. Anselm A. C., he established a new course record of 35 minutes, 45 seconds, breaking the existing mark by two minutes. A real race was staged by the first half dozen athletes, but it was Hugh Honohan of the New York A. C. who gave Flynn the closest chase. Jake Maier of the Bronx Church House, was third, and closely followed by Charley Pares of the College Point Y. M. C. L. Nick Gianacopulos of the Millrose A. A., junior national cross country champion, crossed the line sixth, following E. Byrne of the Bronx Church House, and J. Bell of the Brooklyn Evening High School.

Harry Parkinson, of the Bradhurst Field club, who has a sensational victory in the Brooklyn to Seagate Marathon to his credit, gave evidences of return to form by completing the course at the heels of Gianacopulos. His time of 38 minutes, 35 seconds was very good considering the length of time he has been inactive.

Morningside Run to Manning.

In spite of the counter attraction in the Trinity Club's novice run, the Morningside A. C. had a representative field in its weekly invitation road run through the streets of Harlem yesterday. The contest served as a good workout for J. Manning of the Bronx Church House, who will be one of the favorites in the Bronx Home News open run next Sunday. Tom Harris, the Salem Crescent A. C.'s veteran distance runner, followed Manning home, but the Bronx athlete completed his journey twenty seconds faster than the colored athlete. Third place went to L. Heydet, a home club harrier. There will be no run conducted by the Morningsides next Sunday.

Professional Golfers in Long Trip.

Ben Nicholls, the professional golfer who defeated Harry Vardon when in this country more than a decade ago, in company with Tom Anderson of Montclair, one of the longest drivers in the country, will make a tour of Southern links, beginning Jan. 21.

The purpose of the trip is to give a series of exhibitions, which will be arranged for by A. W. Tillinghast, the Philadelphia amateur. It is planned to cover a month or six weeks. The first stop will be Roanoke, Va., after which the pair will go to Lynchburg and then to Richmond.

A long jump to Jacksonville is next scheduled, followed by a visit to Belleair on the west coast, where Nicholls and Anderson will play a match with Alec and Macdonald Smith. The first two will take the opportunity of looking over the links at St. Petersburg, recently laid out by Tillinghast, who will accompany the pair on the trip.

Tarleton Springs will be the next stop, afterward going to Tampa, Miami, and then through the Everglades to Palm Beach, Ormond, and St. Augustine. Wherever possible Nicholls and Anderson will play matches with local professionals. This will be the second party of Northern professionals to make a tour of the South, for Tom McNamara of Boston is arranging a trip for himself, M. J. Brady, and Thomas Kerrigan. There may be a fourth man. With more than a hundred links, many of which were built within the last two years, in the region below the Mason and Dixon line, there is ample opportunity for contests of this kind.

Another Roller Skating Carnival.

The second roller skating carnival to be held at Madison Square Garden on a banked track was announced yesterday for March 9, 10, and 11 next year. All of the stars that competed in the twenty-four hour grind that finished last Friday night signified their intentions of competing next year, and a set of European stars will be sent for, to make the event a real international battle. Plans are now being laid to have a fifty-hour team race, and if it proves as spectacular as the twenty-four hour race, a one hundred-hour battle will be the next event on the programme. The final effort will probably be a continuous six-day race that should be the stellar event of each year's sport.

Yale Plays Fordham Five.

Encouraged by the showing against the Georgetown basket ball team Saturday night, Fordham will play the Yale five at the Twelfth Regiment Armory this evening. This is the first time that Fordham has played the Blue in this city in seven years, Yale winning then by a margin of three points. The game is especially interesting because Dave Dunn, the former Yale player, is now a forward on Fordham.

"Open Air to Everywhere"

Increased 'Bus Service

We are pleased to announce an increased and frequent 'bus service on the following routes:

St. Nicholas Avenue Line
On 155th Street Viaduct, from Central Bridge to St. Nicholas Place, to St. Nicholas Avenue, to Manhattan Avenue, to 110th Street, to Fifth Avenue to Washington Square.

Riverside Drive and Cathedral Parkway Line
On 135th Street, from Broadway to Riverside Drive, to 110th Street, to Seventh Avenue, where direct connection will be made with the 'buses of the Seventh Avenue and the St. Nicholas Avenue lines for Fifth Avenue to Washington Square.

Seventh Avenue Line
On Macomb's Dam Road from Central Bridge to 153d Street, to Seventh Avenue, to 145th Street, being an extension of the present frequent service on the Seventh Avenue Line.

72d Street Crosstown Line
On East 72nd Street, from First Avenue to Fifth Avenue, to 57th Street, to Broadway, to West 72nd Street, to Central Park West.

Fifth Avenue Coach Co., 102d St., East of 5th Ave.

HOCKEY GAMES THIS WEEK.

Yale Plays Annual Match with St. Paul Tomorrow Night.

Coach Tom Howard was well pleased with the showing made by the Yale hockey team in the game with the Crescent A. C. Saturday night, and looks for the Blue seven to beat St. Paul's School when the teams meet on the ice at the St. Nicholas Rink tomorrow night. Howard played several new men against the club men in order to get a line on his material. With a bit more luck, Howard declares, Yale would have won the game.

The Irish-American A. C. seven was defeated by the New Haven team in the Elm City Saturday night, and the Winged Fist players are a bit worried over the prospects for the game with Princeton Wednesday night at the local rink. Saturday night the "St. Nicks" will play the Toronto 'Varsity in what promises to be the best hockey exhibition of the week.

Unique Record for Brooklyn F. C.

By a victory over the Bronx United soccer eleven the Brooklyn Football Club achieved a record never equaled in the National League. Since its admission to this body the Brooklyn team has not been defeated. Last season the team went through the competition, winning fourteen games and drawing two out of sixteen games played, and this season it has won all four games in which it has taken part. The team now leads the league by a margin of two points. It has defeated three unbeaten teams this season—Jersey City, Paterson Rangers, and the Bronx United.

Continuing its winning streak, the Chelsea F. C. won its seventh straight game in the Metropolitan League series yesterday afternoon, when it took the Mt. Vernon eleven into camp to the tune of 4 goals to 1 at Chelsea Park.

Playing a championship game of the first division of the New York State League at Lenox oval yesterday afternoon, the Camerons and the Columbia Oval elevens battled ninety minutes to a tie of one goal. J. Isaac in the last few minutes of play by converting a "penalty" kick saved the day for the Camerons, who are now at the head of the league.

At McCombs Dam Park yesterday the St. George F. C. won its first section league game from the Clan Scott squad, by 3 goals to 0. All the points were tallied in the first half. They were made by Newman, Martin, and Prythdish.

In a championship game of the Metropolitan League played at McCombs Dam Park yesterday afternoon, the White Rose F. C. met and defeated the St. George aggregation, by 2 goals to 0.

The fifth straight victory of the Hudson United was chalked up yesterday afternoon, when it defeated the Yonkers Thistles at Huber's Oval, by 1 goal to 0.

The Bay Ridge F. C. won its fifth straight game in the New York State League series yesterday afternoon, when it conquered the White Rose team at Bay Ridge by 2 goals to 0.

In a second section game of the New York State League played at Hamburg Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, the Clan Chisholm Rangers won a close game from the Clan McDuffs, by 1 goal to 0.

In the replay of the American Football Association cup tie at Knight's Oval, Greenpoint, yesterday afternoon, the Germans easily eliminated the Our Boys by 3 goals to 0.

The Fultons meted out a 3 to 1 defeat to the Meccas at Woodside, L. I., yesterday afternoon, in the Metropolitan League championship game.

The I. R. T. Strollers and the Visitations played at Edison Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon in the Metropolitan League game. The game resulted in a tie of 3 goals.

In a second section game of the New York State League the I. R. T. Strollers defeated the Greenpoint crew by 2 goals to 1.

APPLEBY FAR IN LEAD.

Young Columbia Billiard Player Has Clean Tournament Record.

Edgar T. Appleby, the Columbia University billiardist, has created much discussion because of his coming through to the finals of the national Class C 18.2 balk line championship tournament without the loss of a game. Appleby, the 19-year-old amateur wonder with the cue, is the only one of the six who have qualified for the finals, which will begin today at Doyle's Billiard Academy, who has come through with a clean score. He has counted the high single average of 7 4-28, and his grand average is slightly better than 6. While under the rating of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players Appleby is entitled to his place in Class C, it is certain that he will graduate to Class B and perhaps into Class A at the close of this tournament.

George T. Moon, Jr., of Brooklyn and George W. Spear will begin the final series of the championship this afternoon. Moon was only defeated twice in the qualifying matches, losing to Appleby and Unger. So far he has the best run with 44, and on average is a close follower of Appleby. Ferdinand A. Unger of the Montclair Club and Charles P. Mathews of Brooklyn will meet in the evening match tonight. Unger, Moon, and Appleby have each displayed skill above the Class C rating, and it is likely that at the finish of the championship they will be graduated into Class B.

The National Association has decided to establish the rule at its annual meeting next month that all averages, whether made in preliminary or championship finals, may be considered to establish the proper rating of a player.

Women to Swim in Garden Tank.

Charley Ruberl, manager of the swimming carnival at Madison Square Garden during the sportsmen's show, from Jan. 2 to 9, promises a high class field of entries. The entry blanks for the contests were issued Saturday and the response has been gratifying. In addition to the men's swimming races, the women's indoor championships will be staged for the first time under the new A. A. U. rules and regulations, which permit mixed competition. This combination programme should prove interesting, as it will prove either the practicality of fallacy of a rule that the A. A. U. has been unwilling to handle for years. An exhibition of light automobiles will also be one of the features of the show.

We never tire of variety—one reason probably why our customers never tire of our suits and overcoats.

Always something new.

Just added another line of young men's overcoats today.

Dark oxfords, cut smart and shapely on distinctive models in double-breasted style; some with velvet collars.

$28, $30 and $32.

If you want something personal for his Christmas—something he can wear, something he'll use—

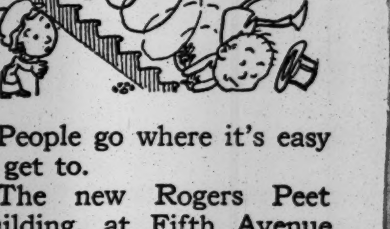
We'd suggest fur coats, fur hats, fur gloves.

Silk scarfs, silk hose, silk shirts, silk pajamas, silk hats.

Leather and metal novelties; sporting goods.

Everything exchangeable after Christmas.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.



People go where it's easy to get to.

The new Rogers Peet Building, at Fifth Avenue and 41st Street, with 42nd Street entrance, is an ideal location for the retailer or wholesaler.

Whole floors at moderate rentals—will divide if necessary.

Plans and prices from the agents.

HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
489 Fifth Avenue.

The Coward Shoe
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

Still Time to be a Coward S-P-U-G
(Society for the Promotion of Useful Giving.)

After all, wouldn't a pair of Coward Shoes happily answer your Christmas gift question? Coward Shoe Certificates for "him" or "her", $4 to $8.

For Youths and Boys, $2.65 to $4.85
For Infants, $1.25 to $3.00

JAMES S. COWARD, 264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled SOLD NOWHERE ELSE Send for Catalogue

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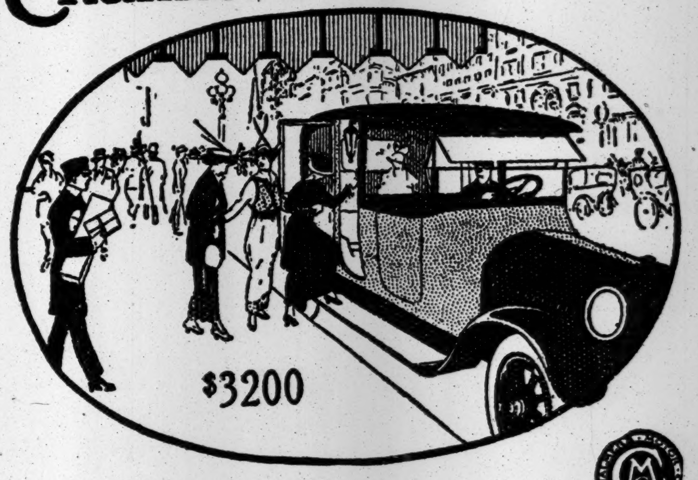

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Not in price. But in automobile value. And people now judge motor cars by what they receive—not by what they pay.

The Chalmers Limousine wins the preference of practical men and women clearly on merit.

The woman finds its European beauty and luxurious appointments most appealing to her good taste.

The man is impressed by its mechanical perfection and the uncommon value it offers.

Both are attracted by its supreme comfort and refined elegance.

Well-nigh as quietly as the falling snow it whirls you to the theatre, or business, shopping, to the formal reception, or wherever you may desire.

Dome and shoulder lights flood the car with soft light. Concealed step lamps make entrance or exit easy and comfortable

The aluminum body has the French type rounded back which adds a distinguishing touch of smartness—the one-piece roof which prevents all "drumming." This is an exclusive Chalmers feature.

See this matchless winter car at our showroom.

7-pass. Limousine, $3200 5-pass. Sedan, $2750
2 or 3-pass. Coupelet, $1900 "Light Six" 5-pass. $1650
"Master Six," $2400
Fully Equipped, f. o. b. Detroit.

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Winter Sports Gifts
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

GOLF JACKETS—$12.50 to $27.50
SWEATER COATS—$6.50 to $45
KNITTED CAPS—$1.50 to $3.50
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MUFFLERS—$1.75 to $10
STOCKINGS—$1.50 to $4.50
INDIAN BLANKET COATS—$16.50
MACKINAW COATS—$9 to $12.50
MACKINAW KNICKERBOCKERS—$6.50

SPALDING-FIFTH AVENUE
BETWEEN FORTY-THIRD AND FORTY-FOURTH STREETS

CALLS ORPHANAGES WORSE THAN SLUMS

Woman Says Most Unsanitary Sweatshop Is Better for Children Than Asylum.

NEED OF AID FOR MOTHERS

State Commission Is Told Legislature Probably Will Pass Bill to Help Widows.

Private charity in normal times does not obtain funds sufficient to help all needy cases, and its resources under war conditions are extremely inadequate, so that State relief for widowed mothers is more necessary than ever, according to speakers who discussed a preliminary report of the State Commission on Relief of Widowed Mothers, at the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, last night.

A summary of this report, which was drafted by Richard M. Neustadt, Secretary of the commission, was read by the Rev. John Haynes Holmes. The leading argument for State relief was that representatives of private charities had admitted their inability to obtain the money with which to give widowed mothers the means to keep their families together and devote sufficient time to homemaking.

Miss Helen M. Todd, who was Chairman of the San Francisco Civic Centre of the California Civic League, told of her investigation of the Orphan Asylums of California.

"The worst home in the slums and employment in the most unsanitary sweatshops is better for children than life in the average institution," she said. "It is better for children to work themselves to exhaustion and go home to sleep seven in a bed than to be in an institution deprived of all human contact and herded like animals.

"Before our investigation of orphan asylums, the State paid for the care of orphans only until they were fourteen years of age. An exhaustive test was made to discover the ability of orphan asylum children of that age to take care of themselves in the world. We found that the orphan asylum child of fourteen years was not the mental equal of the average child of ten years bred at home.

"I asked the Judge of the Juvenile Court in Los Angeles from what class the greatest number of juvenile delinquents came and he said from the orphan asylums. Our investigation brought forth the proof that the money the State saved in neglecting to care for its children was paid over and over again by the State in keeping a large percentage of them later in penal stitutions.

"In the paper in which I read that the Legislature in this State had refused to pass a bill for the relief of widowed mothers I read that they had appropriated $50,000 for the conservation of pheasants."

Miss Todd said that in California the women had forced the passage of the bill for the relief of widowed mothers by threatening to fight in his home district every legislator who voted "No." She urged some such campaign in New York State.

Mr. Neustadt thought it certain that a bill on the subject which would be introduced in January would pass the Legislature. A study of the question, he said, had convinced many of its most influential opponents at the last session that it ought to pass this time.

One man in the audience asked what percentage of the money that was contributed to private charitable societies actually reached the widows.

"How much of it is eaten up," he continued, "by high salaried people who sit in offices and write unnecessary reports?"

Mr. Neustadt said that between 35 per cent. and 42 per cent. of the money contributed to charitable organizations usually went to the maintenance of their staffs. On the other hand, he said, the charities which employed efficient investigators made the most valuable contribution to society.

Miss Todd said that she thought that 65 per cent. of the money contributed to a private charity was absorbed by expenses of maintaining it.

"After all," she said, "a widowed mother with four children who are hungry wants food and not a high-priced investigator to write a report about her."

The Rev. Mr. Holmes agreed that it was necessary, while charity was distributed through private agencies, to employ the ablest investigators at high prices. But he contended that relief could be distributed more efficiently by the State than by private charities.

Owen R. Lovejoy of the National Child Labor Committee said it was being recognized rapidly that a child should remain at school and should be provided for by his family, with or without the help of the State, until he was 16 years old. The great majority of misspent lives, he said, were those of children thrown into the world to make their way under that age.

NOTICE
Ready-to-Wear
Buyers Manufacturers

Manufacturers from various cities are leasing office and showroom space on the 12th floor of the new Stern Building, 28-30 West 23rd St., and 9 to 19 West 22nd St.

The floor will be opened about January 15th, and offers to buyers a chance to comfortably and conveniently inspect many lines heretofore unavailable to them. Over 40 manufacturers from Philadelphia and Baltimore will make it their permanent New York office and sales headquarters.

The Building offers desirable space for resident buyers with their own shipping and packing room or use of a packing and shipping department which will be established for that purpose.

The object of the enterprise is to make it possible for buyers and manufacturers of merchandise of every description to buy and sell their wares with least expense and loss of time.

Further information by mail only.

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AT PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE—A VERY HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF
Sterling Silver, Silver Deposit, GLASS AND FLATWARE
All made by the most prominent manufacturers in this country. Inventoried at over $30,000.00.
CONSISTING OF STERLING SILVER
Solid Silver Tureens, Vases Mirrors, Tea Sets, Punch Bowls, Silver Boxes, Pastry Dishes, Tea Balls, Scissors, Butter Dishes, Letter Scales, Whisk Brooms, Pepper Mills, Creams, Decanters, Hot Milks, etc.
ALSO A STOCK OF FLATWARE
Table Spoons, Oyster, Cocktail, Fish and Berry Forks, Sugar Shells, Ice Cream, Tea, Salad, Dessert, Horse Radish, Mustard and Coffee Spoons; Butter, Fruit, Game and Cheese Scoops, Sugar Shovels, Nut Picks and Crackers, Sugar Lifters, etc.
ALSO A STOCK OF SILVER DEPOSIT WARE
Sherbets, Butter Tubs, Vases, Relish Dishes, Tumblers, Bowls, Fern Dishes, Decanters, Horse Radish, Custards, Children's Cups, Bar Bottles, Salt Dips, Coffee Cups, Ramekins, Ice Tubs, Pin Trays, Coffee and Tea Sets of the finest Lenox Ware, and 100 of other articles.
All to Be Sold Today, Monday, December 21st, at 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms, 8 Greene St., Near Canal St., New York City, by D. Hartmann, Auctioneer.
NOTICE:—The make of these goods is a guarantee of the highest standard. Every piece was carefully examined, all are the most exclusive designs, and will be sold positively to the highest bidder without reserve. For further information telephone Spring 4299.

MERCHANDISE. MISCELLANEOUS.

$10,000 Stock of Hand Tailored High Grade
Men's Suits Overcoats
1,000 Children's Overcoats
Boys' & Children's Clothing
Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, will sell
Monday, December 21st, '14,
At 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.
Comprising Men's Youths' and Boys' Suits In the Latest Styles and Patterns.
MEN'S AND YOUTHS' OVERCOATS
In Chinchillas and Balmacaans.
Boys' and Children's Overcoats and Suits
MEN'S TROUSERS, ETC.
Auctioneer's Telephone 1056 Spring.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell tomorrow, Tues., Dec. 22, 1914, 10:30 A.M., At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.
Beautiful, High-Grade Stock of
LADIES' GOWNS
SILK AND LACE WAISTS
FURS
Removed for convenience of sale, Ladies' Silk and Lace Street and Evening Gowns, Ladies' Silk and Lace Waists, Silk and Cloth Skirts, Wrappers, Kimonos, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Wool Sweaters, etc. FURS—Ladies' Hudson Seal Coats, French Seal and Caracul Coats, Fur Scarfs and Muffs, in fox, fitch, moleskine, etc.

Ladies', Misses' & Children's WEARING APPAREL
Cloaks & Suits
H. PERELMUTER, Auctioneer, by order of owner, sells Today, Monday, Dec. 21, at 11 A. M., on premises, 1968 Third Ave., between 108th and 109th Sts. Auctioneer's Office, 206 Canal St. Auctioneer's Telephone, 2632 Franklin.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.
FLOYD GRANT & CO.
AUCTION ROOMS
776-778-780 7th Ave., Cor. 51st St.
HOLIDAY AUCTION SALE
Today, commencing 11 o'clock.
700 lots handsome, choice and useful home furnishings. Steinway Upright Piano, several other fine upright pianos, lace curtains, draperies, oil paintings, dining room sets, brass beds, dressing cases, chiffoniers, desks, Cheval glasses, dressing tables, Davenports, rich parlor furniture, odd pieces, 50 fancy sofa pillows, bric-a-brac, clock sets, dinner sets, crystal ware, parlor cabinets, twin brass beds, library sets, odd chairs and rockers, and fine assortment of rugs, all sizes, Wilton, Axminster and Oriental. This will be your opportunity to get Christmas presents at bargain prices.
FLOYD GRANT, Auctioneer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
Supreme Court, New York County.
In the matter of the assignment of Smith & McNell's, Inc., to Harry J. Robinson, Assignee.
Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction this day, Monday, December 21st, 1914, at 10 A. M., on premises, Greenwich and Washington Sts., between Vesey and Fulton Sts., New York City, the assets of Smith & McNell's Hotel, Cafe, and Restaurant, consisting of wines, liquors, cigars, cigarettes, cafe fixtures, liquor license, restaurant fixtures, kitchen utensils and machinery, pots, cutlery, crockery, glassware and silverware, etc.
250 rooms of hotel furniture, office furniture, safes, desks, typewriters, etc.
Laundry plant complete, with machinery, electric lighting plant with generators and machinery, bakery plant, and various other machinery and fixtures, being the contents of the entire buildings.
By order of
HARRY J. ROBINSON, Esq., Assignee;
CORNELIUS S. PINKNEY, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway.
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Immense Establishment of MORRIS LEVY & CO., Clothing Manufacturers, Retiring from Business,
Plant, Machinery, Fixtures, Motors.
VAN PRAAG & COMPANY and MERCHANDISE PURCHASING CO., JOHN VAN PRAAG, Auctioneers,
Will sell today, Monday, Dec. 21st,
At 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
462-468 Broadway, N. Y. C., Cor. Grand St.,
100 Singer 31-15 and 31-20 Machines,
Singer Buttonhole Bartack, Singer 96-2, 96 S Y, 51-10, 25 Union Specials, 5-H. F. General Electric Motor, 2 VREELAND GAS ENGINES, 6 and 10 H. P. Blowers, 250 Power Tables, Belting, Shafting, Pulleys, Pressing Machines, Cutting Tables, Chairs, Bundy Time Clock, Oak Tables, Sample Tables, R. T. and B. K. Desks, Filing Cabinets, Office Partition, Trucks, Platform Scale, Bins, and everything pertaining to a very large clothing manufacturing establishment.

Entire Elaborate SHOWROOM
FIXTURES
of one of the most prominent importers of this city, consisting of 10 Wall Cases, (made of solid oak, sliding doors and French bevel mirrors, cost about $250 each.) Also 5 Sets of Tables, Chairs, and Settees to match; 2 Roll Top Desks, 1 Large Green Carpet, Electric Fans, Screens, etc.
Will Be Sold Tomorrow, Tuesday, Dec. 22, On Premises, 113 Madison Ave., Cor. 30th St., N. Y. C., Strictly Without Reserve.
By D. Hartmann, Auctioneer
NOTICE—This is an exceptional opportunity for any retailer or department store or manufacturer, and it will be to their advantage to attend this sale. For further information Telephone Spring 4299.
Complete showroom, partitions, wall cases, mirrors, tables, chairs; very cheap. Adler, 44 West 18th.

JEWISH CHARITIES SHORT IN BROOKLYN

President Namm Reports Federation Faces a Deficit of $6,980 for 1914.

HIT HARD BY THE WAR

Demands Have Increased and Societies Have Less Cash with Which to Meet Them.

The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities and its affiliated societies, held last night at the Unity Club, Bedford Avenue and Dean Street, was attended by about 500 persons. Marcus M. Marks, President of the Borough of Manhattan, was among the speakers. Messages of encouragement in the work in Brooklyn from Jacob H. Schiff, Adolph Lewisohn, Felix M. Warburg, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and others were read. Benjamin H. Namm, the President of the federation, opened the meeting and introduced Simon F. Rothschild, the First Vice President, who presided.

In his annual report President Namm said that, owing to business depression in Europe because of the war and other causes, the last year had been the most trying in the history of the federation. Although the demands on the charities had increased, the receipts had decreased. The total receipts for the year were $134,934, leaving a deficit of $6,980 for 1914. The Board of Directors of the federation has made tentative allotments to the affiliated and other organizations for the coming year aggregating $152,900.

Mr. Namm said he regretted to report that the federation had been unable to meet the condition of an offer of $25,000 made by Julius Rosenwald, and that it had been lost. Nevertheless, he asserted, Mr. Rosenwald had given $3,000, and had promised to subscribe an additional $2,500 toward the year's deficit.

President Namm said that Jacob H. Schiff had been informed that the funds of the United Jewish Aid Societies of Brooklyn were exhausted, and had said that if an effort was made to obtain $5,000, he would be pleased to give 20 per cent. of any sum raised, his subscription to be limited to $1,000.

Borough President Marks urged that a broad spirit of federation be cultivated between all of the charitable institutions.

"The warm-hearted man," he said, "responds quickly to the appeals on the common claim of humanity and universal brotherhood. We are going into a cruel Winter that will strain our resources, and while we must help sufferers abroad we must also look to those that are at our doors."

Three officers were elected: Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities—Benjamin H. Namm, President; Simon F. Rothschild, First Vice President; Louis L. Firuski, Second Vice President; Julius Dahlman, Treasurer; Nathan S. Jonas, Honorary Secretary. Jewish Hospital—Edward C. Blum, President; Edward Lezansky, First Vice President; Aaron Levy, Second Vice President; Henry Roth, Treasurer; Nathan S. Jonas, Honorary Secretary. Hebrew Educational Society—Adolph Feldblum, President; Aaron W. Levy, Vice President; Herman S. Bachrach, Secretary; Jacob Michael, Treasurer. Hebrew Orphan Asylum—Louis L. Firuski, President; William Meruk, Vice President; Julius Reiner, Treasurer. Training School for Nurses—Isidor Isaacsen, President; Philip H. Lustig, Vice President; H. B. Rosensen, Treasurer; Joseph J. Baker, Secretary. United Jewish Aid Societies—Adolf Bergida, President; Dr. Nathan Krass, Vice President; Bertram S. Manne, Secretary; Shepard J. Goldberg, Treasurer.

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FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.
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1,000 Styles. Send for Catalog. Dean's Lockstitched, 45 E. 17th St.
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JACOB FEIBEL, 117 Spring St. Telephone Spring 1291.
DRESS SUIT CASES and Traveling Bags. Output for 1913 over 500,000. Ask for Catalogue. Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St.
EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.
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Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145 St. Aud. 7888.
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Connections enable us to sell Furniture wholesale prices. SUAU, 505 5th Av.
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WISE, Auct'r, 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.
LACES EMBROIDERIES
Shadow Laces, Venetian Valenciennes.
Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N.Y.
LADIES', MISSES' WINTER COATS.
200 Chinchillas, black, gray, navy. $3.50, regular price $6.00. ANDREWS, 4 W. 22d St.
LETTER AND MAILING SERVICE.
Multigraphing, Typewriting, Addressing. Reliable Service. Bryan 6282. The Kenyon Co., 220 W. 42d.
MEN'S DRESS SUITS.
FULL DRESS | CHAS. N. MELTSNER
FROCK COATS. | & BRO.,
PRINCE ALBERTS, | 21-23 Waverley Pl.
NOVELTIES.
10,000 Reasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.
OVERALLS.
"THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS," $1.65 Per Dozen. All Jobbers, or of S. COHEN, Mfg., 89 East Broadway, N. Y.
PLANTS.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
B. Boonims, manufacturer. Job lots always on hand. See me first. 17 East Broadway.
Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW
622 Broadway.
624 " "
626 " "
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.
SALVAGES.
Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.
TRIMMED HATS.
Made in U. S. A. Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1,300, 38 W. 32d St., makers of millinery.
5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange. 18-10 West 20th St.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., January 2, 1915, and then opened, for recasting sixty buoy bells, approximate weight 225 pounds each; ten buoy bells, approximate weight 1,000 pounds each. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1914.—Sealed proposals for constructing concrete storehouse here will be received until 10 A. M., Jan 21, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application to Constructing Quartermaster.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Paskus, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.
Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1914. HENRIETTE ROTHSCHILD, Executrix.
ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

APPEALS TO EMPLOYERS.

Mayor Asks Them to Get Help from Municipal Bureau.

Commissioner Bell of the Department of Licenses has written Mayor Mitchel to the effect that the Municipal Employment Bureau is in full operation, and that it is now up to the employers of the city to make it a success. The difficult problem connected with the work of the bureau, the Commissioner pointed out, was that of interesting such employers and making clear to them the necessity of patronizing it every time they are in need of help of any kind. In his letter Commissioner Bell said:,

"There is so much labor available at this time that employers take little interest in our efforts. One of the most effective means of reaching the employers is through the want columns of the newspapers, where they are accustomed to look for help, but, although the money is available, we are prohibited by the City Charter from spending it for this purpose. A word from you to the employers of the city to the effect that the Public Employment Bureau (Telephone 6100 Franklin) urges their cooperation will, I am certain, greatly aid us in our work."

The Mayor issued a statement to the public in which he said he sincerely hoped that Commissioner Bell's appeal would meet with genuine response.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Dec. 19, 1914.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
205	Alaska Gold	25⅜	25⅜	24⅝	24⅝
7,070	Amal. Copper	53	57⅜	52⅞	54
560	Am. Beet Su.	30½	32	29¼	31½
1,120	Am. Can	26	27½	25	25⅝
10	Am. Can pf.	90¼	90½	90½	90½
190	Am. Car & F.	44⅝	45½	44⅝	45¼
100	Am. Cot. Oil	40¼	40¼	39⅞	40
10	A. H. & L. pf	18½	18½	18½	18½
60	Am. Ice Sec.	23	23½	23	23½
30	Am. Locomo.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜
650	Am. S. & R.	59	61⅝	57¾	58⅜
30	Am. Su. Ref.	107	107	107	107
600	Anaconda C.	29⅜	29⅜	28⅜	28⅝
140	A. T. & S. F.	93⅛	94⅜	93¼	93⅜
10	Balt. & Ohio.	73⅜	73⅜	69½	69⅝
140	Beth. Steel.	42¼	42¼	40½	40⅝
480	Brook. R. T.	88⅜	87¼	85⅝	85⅞
290	Cal. Petrol.	10½	10½	10	10
440	Cons. Gas.	119	119¾	117½	117½
2,880	Cent. Leather	38⅞	38¾	35¼	35⅜
400	Ches. & O.	45½	45½	43¼	43⅞
20	Chi. Gt. W.	11	11	11	11
10	Chi. R. I. & P.	30	30	30	30
410	C. M. & St. P.	92	92½	88¾	89¼
400	Chino Copper	36	36	34	34
210	Col. F. & I.	24⅞	25	24⅞	25
40	Cons. Gas.	119	119¾	117½	117½
780	Corn P. Ref.	9¾	9¾	8¾	8¾
80	Den. & R. G.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
80	D. & R. G. pf	10	10	10	10
10	Distil. Sec.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
3,580	Erie	24	24	21½	22⅞
350	Erie 1st pf.	36½	36½	35⅝	36¼
210	Gt. North. pf.	119	119	114	115
30	Gt. Nor. ctfs.				
80	Guggenh. Ex.	48⅝	48⅞	46⅞	47⅜
220	Inspiration C.	17⅜	17⅜	16½	16½
240	Interbor.-Met.	13¾	13¾	12¾	12¾
1,630	Int.-Met. pf.	52⅞	53½	50⅝	50⅝
40	K. C. South.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
560	Lehigh Val.	135⅞	137½	134½	134⅞
70	M., K. & T.	9¼	10⅜	9¼	10
670	Mo. Pacific	10½	10⅝	10¼	10¼
20	Nat. En. & S.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
70	Nev. C. Cop.	13⅝	13¾	12½	12⅝
480	N. Y. Central	85	85	81½	83⅝
530	N. Y. N. H. & H.	56½	59	55	58
40	N.Y., O. & W.	22	22½	22	22½
190	Nor. Pacific.	102	104⅝	99¾	99⅝
40	Pacific Mail.	24	24	21½	21½
600	Penn. R. R.	107⅜	108¾	107	108
80	Pitts. Coal.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅛	16½
60	Pr. Steel Car.	35¼	36	35½	36
160	Ray Copper.	16¼	17⅜	16¼	16⅝
50	Ry. Steel Sp.	25	24⅞	23	23
10,160	Reading.	148⅜	151⅜	145¾	146⅝
100	Rep. I. & S.	18⅝	20	18⅜	20
30	R. I. & S. pf.	78	78	78	78
190	Rock Island.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅜
90	Rock Isl. pf.	3	3¼	2	2⅜
10	Rumely (M.).	6½	6½	6¼	6¼
1,150	Sou. Pacific.	89¼	89¼	83	84⅛
160	Southern Ry.	16	17⅛	16	16⅜
180	Tenn. Copper.	31⅝	32⅜	31⅛	32⅜
210	Third Ave.	37⅝	37⅝	36½	36⅝
4,040	Union Pacific.	121⅞	122¾	116¾	117½
320	U. S. Rubber	55	55	54⅛	54⅜
10,470	U. S. Steel.	53¼	53¾	50¾	50⅞
30	U. S. Steel pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½
770	Utah Copepr.	50¼	52	49	49⅝
80	Va.-Car. Chem.	21	21¾	20	20
30	Wabash. pf.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
70	W. U. Tel.	59⅞	59⅞	58¾	58¾
200	W. E. & M.	69	69½	67⅞	67⅞
55,675					

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Posiley, house furn. goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—S. H. Ronecker, woolens; Grand.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Son's Co.; H. Schroeder, muslin underwear; basement, 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Son's Co.; H. W. Childs, millinery, basement; Miss Orenstein, millinery, basement; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Smith Bros.; F. Smith, carpets; Wallick's.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; Mr. Lampson, women's ready-to-wear, inmate over 2d; Wm. Snigg, jewelry; 55 White.
CHICAGO—Fisher & Swavitle Co.; Mr. Sedler, coats, suits, Spring; room 503, 38 W. 33d.
CHICAGO—Archer Bargain Store; C. Miller, furn. goods; Wallick's.
CHICAGO—J. Newman, Jr., Co.; H. B. Newman, jobs high-class suits; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; A. Harris, cloaks, suits, waists, catalogue; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Green's, Ltd.; B. Green, ready-to-wear; 6th floor. 60 W. 33d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. F. E. Skinner, waists; 70 W. Worth.
DELAWARE, Ohio—Welch Furniture Co.; H. Welch, carpets; Navarre.
DETROIT—Newland Hat Co.; J. A. Gleeson, hats; Washington Place; Navarre.
INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; F. L. Hollweg, dry goods; J. Schott, dry goods; 320 B'way.
KANSAS CITY—M. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, jobs ladies' children's Fall coats, ladies' Fall suits; 7 W. 22d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Gruenberg & Locker Co.; B. J. Locker, leather goods, hair ornaments, novelties, neckwear, belts, combs, jewelry; McAlpin.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; B. Ettlinger, millinery; 60 W. 33d.
NEW HAVEN—Strouse, Adler & Co.; J. M. Ullman, corsets; 45 E. 17.
NEW HAVEN—Jacobs Bros. Co.; H. Jacobs, furn. goods; Wallick's.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; L. Englander, furs, waists, raincapes; 1,261 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; W. Ziemer, millinery; 621 Bwy.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry G. Co.; A. S. Harris, jobs, plush coats, dresses; 71 W. 23d.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS ready to make arrangements to handle and sell lines of manufacturers of better grades of LADIES' AND MISSES' SPRING COATS, SUITS, DRESSES AND SKIRTS. Only reputable concerns considered. M. J. MYERS CO., 135 WEST 26TH ST.

LARGEST SELLING OUTLET IN AMERICA

JOBBERS.—We are showing the snappiest styles in $9 and $18 silk and cotton waists for your Spring trade; prompt deliveries at height of season assured; samples shown on request. H 28 Times Annex.

OLD-ESTABLISHED IMPORTING HOUSE open to make connection with up-to-date domestic silk mills; good banking facilities. S 80 Times.

Reliable skirt contractor, large factory, desires connection with suit and skirt concerns. Low Prices, B 123 Times Downtown.

JOBBER will look at ladies' shirt waists for Spring and Summer. Submit samples Tuesday, 9 West 28th St., eighth floor.

LOOKING AT SPRING SUITS AND COATS, 113 WEST 30TH ST., FIFTH FLOOR.

LEATHER GOODS LINE WANTED for Pacific Coast by well-known salesman with established trade. S 152 Times.

JOBBER looking at Spring coats; snappy styles; will furnish cloth, if necessary. 34 West 17th St., eighth floor.

JOB OF 150 FALL COATS to close out at a price. J. Zimmerman & Son, 122 Spring St.

JOBBER WANTS COATS $5 up. 26 W. 20th. All week.

Wanted: Big jobs Misses' and Children's Fur Sets. Must be cheap. Fellows, 31 Union Sq.

1,000 SKIRTS to close out at a very low price. L. M. Bloch & Bros., 118 West 19th.

LOOKING at coats and suits for Spring catalogue. Federal Stores, 109 West 26th St.

JOBBER looking wash and serge dresses all week. Fifth floor, 127 West 17th St.

JOBBER looking at Spring coats all week. First floor, 18 West 27th St.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of good grade long suits to close out. A 14 Times Annex.

200 coats, 75 suits to close out at bargain prices. B. Zahn, 57 West Houston St.

JOBBERS looking at samples of ladies' suits, Tuxedo, 12-14 West 32d.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN wanted for New England and Southern States to handle line of scarfs, shams, &c., in conjunction with other line, on a straight commission basis only. S 94 Times.

MONEY.

	On Call.
Dec. 14	*3 @3½ *4@4½
Dec. 15	*3½@3½ *4@4½
Dec. 16	*3½@3½ *4@4½
Dec. 17	*3 @3½ *4@4½
Dec. 18	*3 @3½ *4@4½
Dec. 19	*3 @3½ *4@4½
Week's range—	
High	3½ 4½
Low	3 4
Same week last year—	
High	.. ..
Low	.. ..
From Jan. 1—	
High	10 10
Low	1½ 4
Last year's range to date—	
High	10 ..
Low	1 ..

*Payable on demand.

	On Time.			
	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.	
Dec. 14	4 @4¼	4 @4¼	4	@4¼
Dec. 15	4 @4¼	4 @4¼	4	@4¼
Dec. 16	4 @4¼	4 @4¼	4	@4¼
Dec. 17	4 ..	4 @4¼	4	@4¼
Dec. 18	4 ..	4 ..	4	
Dec. 19	3¾@4	3¾@4	3¾@4	
Dec. 19	3¾@4	3¾@4	3¾@4	
Week's range—				
High	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Low	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Same week last year—				
High	5¾	5¼	5	
Low	5¾	5	4¾	
From Jan 1—				
High	8	8	8	
Low	2	2¼	3	
Last year's range to date—				
High	6	6	6	
Low	2¾	3½	4	

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.		
	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.
Boston	5	5½	6
New York	5	5½	6
Philadelphia	5	5½	6
Cleveland	5	5½	6
Richmond	5	5½	6
Atlanta	5	5½	6
Chicago	5	5½	6
St. Louis	5	5½	6
Minneapolis	5	6	6
Kansas City	5	5½	6
Dallas	5½	6	6
San Francisco	5½	6	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand.		
	High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 14	$4.87¼	$4.87	$4.87¼
Dec. 15	4.87⅜	4.87¼	4.87⅜
Dec. 16	4.87⅜	4.87⅜	4.87⅜
Dec. 17	4.87½	4.87⅜	4.87⅜
Dec. 18	4.87½	4.86⅞	4.86⅞
Dec. 19	4.86½	4.86¼	4.86¼

	Cables.		
	High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 14	$4.87⅝	$4.87⅜	$4.87⅜
Dec. 15	4.87⅝	4.87⅝	4.87⅝
Dec. 16	4.88⅛	4.87⅝	4.87⅝
Dec. 17	4.88	4.87⅝	4.87⅝
Dec. 18	4.87⅝	4.87⅜	4.87⅜
Dec. 19	4.87⅛	4.86⅞	4.86⅞

Week's range—	Demand.	Cable.
High	$4.87⅝	$4.88⅛
Low	4.86¼	4.86⅞
Same week last year—		
High	$4.8540	$4.8605
Low	4.8525	4.8580
From Jan. 1—		
High	$8.00	$7.00
Low	4.8535	4.8555
Same period last year—		
High	$4.88	$4.8870
Low	4.8480	4.8535

	Paris.	Berlin.	Switzerland.	
	Dmd.	Cab.	Dmd.	Cab.
Dec. 14	5.14⅝	5.13⅜	89	89¼
Dec. 15	5.14⅝	5.13⅛	89	89⅛
Dec. 16	5.14⅝	5.14	88¾	88⅞
Dec. 17	5.15⅛	5.15⅛	88⅝	88⅞
Dec. 18	5.15⅝	5.15¼	88¾	88⅞
Dec. 19	5.15⅝	5.15¼	88¾	88⅝

	Holland.		Italy.	
	Dmd.	Cab.	Dmd.	Cab.
Dec. 14	40¼	40¼	5.25	5.24½
Dec. 15	40⅜	40⅜	5.26	5.25½
Dec. 16	40⅜	40⅜	5.26	5.25
Dec. 17	40⅜	40⅜	5.28½	5.28
Dec. 18	40⅜	40⅜

Wm. A. Read & Co.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Neither the extent of the progress recently made toward normal conditions nor the real significance of the chief news of last week, the grant of higher freight rates to the Eastern railroads, can fairly be measured by the week's record on the Stock Exchange. Aroused by the resumption of public dealings to what seemed to many an unwarranted state of enthusiasm, traders in stocks carried prices rapidly forward on a considerable volume of transactions, only to find that they were outrunning events outside of the Stock Exchange, and there was a quick relapse into dullness, as well as a reaction in prices. That reaction began to assume larger proportions toward the end of the week, when on Friday the news of the rate increase checked the decline and brought enough buying to increase considerably the volume of trading, and incidentally to make good part of the preceding decline. By Saturday the Stock Exchange had returned to extreme dullness. That is a somewhat indifferent market record, but no doubt more importance should be attached to the fact that the general level of prices at the close on Saturday was about 1 per cent. above the level of the week before than to the alternating advances and declines and the widely fluctuating volume of dealings.

The Stock Exchange, in resuming public trading, was entering upon an experiment into which some went fearfully, but a larger number confidently. The actual results seem to bear out the confidence rather than the fears which prevailed before the important step was taken. Foreign liquidation was recognized by all as a possibility and by some was dreaded as a real menace to the re-established market. What has the first week's experience shown in respect to liquidation from abroad? There was undoubtedly some selling, more probably than there would have been had it not been for the abruptness with which prices were advanced at the outset. The amount, however, could not have been very large, for if it had been a far less favorable record would have been made in the week's movement of foreign exchange. Instead of rising as it would have done had bankers seen evidence of a heavy inflow of securities from Europe, exchange actually declined. At the close of the week sterling exchange, which is the most significant of foreign exchange rates, had fallen substantially under the par of exchange. Instead of rising toward the gold export point it was moving in pronounced fashion toward the gold import point.

Not only is foreign liquidation falling short of the larger estimates of its probable volume, but our ability to absorb securities sold by Europe is steadily increasing. The foreign trade statement for November showed a much larger credit trade balance than was realized in any other month since the outbreak of the war. In August we had a debit balance of close to $16,000,000; in November a credit balance of close to $80,000,000. And the tendency is still in our favor. That is indicated by preliminary figures of the December trade movement and by the now rapidly increasing exports of cotton. In November the value of that staple shipped abroad fell short by $97,000,000 of the shipments in November last year, but present indications are that December will make a much more favorable comparison. The trade statements, of course, reflect only part of our transactions with other countries, but the exchange market reflects them all, and it is therefore a most gratifying fact that the exchanges are moving in decided fashion in favor of this market. That means necessarily a steady lessening of the pressure to which we were subjected at the outbreak of the war. It is no longer fanciful to suggest the possible return to this market of a good deal of the gold which we lost to Canada for European account since we began the paying off of the obligations which we had abroad when the outbreak of war disrupted the ordinary relations of the international money markets.

These changes in our favor in foreign trade, in exchange rates, and in our own money market are indicative of improvement that has actually occurred. Their beneficial effects should be felt in increasing degree. In the rate decision just rendered by the Commerce Commission we have an additional and important factor making for improvement in the position of securities and in the condition of trade. The decision does not supply the Eastern railroads with any great sum actually at their disposal for the purchase of supplies and for other expenditures which would benefit trade, but it does strengthen their credit and relaxes the sternness of the economy which necessity had imposed upon them. They will be able, as time goes on, to buy more freely those things which are paid for out of income, and they will be able, too, to obtain on better terms the new capital which they need. The decision recognizes more strikingly than it has heretofore been recognized by the commission that railroad revenues must be adjusted to railroad expenses, and that expenses cannot be increased indefinitely without the larger cost of transportation being passed on to the public which consumes transportation. The stand now taken by the commission should render easier future adjustments. Taking a long range view of the matter it ought to serve the interests of the shippers as much as the interests of the railroads, for the definite establishment of the principle that rates should be allowed to advance when expenses advance will do away with one serious obstacle in the way of voluntary rate reduction by the railroads when circumstances justify such reductions. Stability of railroad rates is much to be desired, but too great rigidity has proved very costly.

Estimates of the amount of money which the railroads will directly gain as a result of Friday's decision vary from $25,000,000 to $35,000,000, compared with the $50,000,000 which the railroads estimated they would receive were all their demands granted. They asked for a 5 per cent. increase, and that percentage is allowed, but a considerable volume of traffic is excluded from the increase. Divided among all the railroads which will share in the advanced rates, even the larger of these estimates is not a great sum, but none the less it is large enough to be of practical advantage to many roads. That, however, is not the real measure of the importance of this decision. The fact that the claims of the Eastern roads have received recognition suggests that similar claims of other roads, if equally well supported, will receive like recognition. It means also that assurance has been given that the official regulators of the railroads recognize the necessity of safeguarding their credit, which should naturally lead to increased confidence among investors in railroad securities. The effects of that will be far-reaching, for it must be plain to all that progressive distrust of railroad securities would harm much besides the railroads themselves.

One important barrier in the way of trade improvement has been lifted by the favorable outcome of the rate case. Other barriers still exist, some of which have to do with matters entirely beyond this country's control, but there is more reason than there has been heretofore for believing that present conditions represent the minimum and that improvement rather than any further deterioration will be the experience of the early months of the new year. Trade recovery will be able to proceed in some respects under more favorable conditions than ever before have existed in this country, for we now have a banking system which has been designed to facilitate trade, and which, in fact, offers facilities greater than any heretofore offered. With trade thus safeguarded and with the position of the railroads greatly strengthened the resumption of public trading in securities seems to have occurred at a time when the outlook is brightening in several important directions. The conditions imposed by the war call for increased effort, which is the price which must be paid for improvement in trade, but that effort can be made more hopefully by reason of the new credit facilities now at the disposal of the country and by reason, too, of the fact that the needs of the railroads have been recognized.

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Takes Standard British Securities—Fewer Unemployed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Stocks remained firm throughout last week. Activity in American shares in the early days was the feature. At the highest prices touched lenders here were able to call in loans on some American stocks, and this resulted in selling. Many London brokers also sold American stocks, the financing of which they had to take over on alien enemy clients' account. The boomlet, however, stimulated some small investment demand here for American stocks.

It is estimated that of £80,000,000 of Stock Exchange loans outstanding at the outbreak of the war, £30,000,000 have been repaid. The Street market is still very nominal, but there is some inquiry for old speculative favorites. No developments of importance are expected until after the holidays are over. Even in early January there may be opposition to an immediate reopening of the Stock Exchange. There has been steady absorption of standard British investment securities at the minimum prices fixed by the Exchange, and every quiet day means progress. The number of unemployed at the end of November was 29 per thousand, compared with 44 per thousand at the end of October and 71 per thousand at the end of August.

The further reduction on Friday in war risk insurance rates helped the demand for shipping shares, which was already good. The Government is providing £1,500,000 at 4 per cent. for a new company to make dyes formerly bought in Germany. Egyptian bonds and industrial securities have come into demand, on account of the change in that Government. The copper market was more active last week. It closed steady after a rise.

FAVORS FRENCH BOND ISSUE

Minister of Finance Warns of Inflation Danger.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—M. Ribot, the Minister of Finance, in presenting the war budget for next year asked the provisional exaction of six months' taxation on the basis of the laws heretofore in force, with the exception of the income tax, which now is deemed uncollectible.

The requirements of the next half year are estimated at 8,500,000,000 francs. The Minister pointed out the danger of unlimited currency issue and advocated in the place of that an issue of bonds and additional taxation. The programme outlined by the Minister created a most favorable impression. It promises also effective help by the Bank of France in the regulation of the Bourse and implicitly recognizes the services rendered by the unofficial coulisse.

Transactions in securities are growing more numerous. Mining stocks are improving. The foreign exchanges are firmer.

PRICE MOVEMENTS IN LISTED STOCKS

High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
28⅞	My 18	19½	Jy 30	‡‡ALASKA GOLD...	25⅞	24⅛	25	− ⅞	12,700
14¼	Fe 20	6	Jy 30	Allis-Chalmers Mfg...	8	8	8	..	100
49	Ja 26	32½	Jy 30	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf...	35½	35	35½	+ 1¼	200
78¼	Fe 4	49	Jy 30	Amal. Copper	57¾	52⅝	54	+ 1⅞	88,565
59½	Mr 19	47¾	Ja 2	Am. Agr. Chem......	49¼	49	49	..	200
97½	Je 23	91	Ja 8	Am. Agr. Chem. pf...	..	..	92	..	......
31⅞	De 19	19	Jy 30	Am. Beet Sugar	31⅞	29	31½	+ 1⅛	10,050
80	De 14	66	My 4	Am. Beet Sugar pf...	80	80	80	..	250
35⅛	Ja 27	19¼	Jy 30	Am. Can Co.	27⅞	24¾	25¾	..	17,025
96	Ja 24	80	Jy 30	Am. Can Co. pf.......	92½	89½	89½	− ⅝	2,230
53½	Fe 4	42¼	De 12	Am. Car & Foundry..	46	44	45½	+ 1¾	3,226
118⅞	Jy 24	112	Jy 30	Am. Car & Fdy. pf...	114	114	114	+ 2	150
46½	Fe 9	32	Jy 30	Am. Cotton Oil Co...	41	36	40	+ 4	3,625
97⅞	Mr 30	93⅝	Je 5	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	96½	96½	96½	..	150
5¼	Fe 6	3¼	Jy 30	Am. Hide & Leather.	4⅝	4	4⅝	+ ¾	1,750
25¾	Fe 6	17	Jy 30	Am. Hide & L. pf....	19½	19½	19½	..	100
32¾	Fe 20	19⅞	Jy 30	Am. Ice Sec. Co......	23⅝	22¾	23	..	3,000
11⅞	Ja 23	7½	Jy 30	Am. Linseed	7¾	7½	7¾	..	90
31¾	Ja 16	25	Jy 30	Am. Linseed pf......	24	24	24	..	100
37¼	Ja 31	20¼	Jy 30	Am. Locomotive	25	23	23	+ 1⅛	775
102½	Mr 25	96	Ja 6	Am. Locomotive pf..	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	..	130
9¼	Ja 26	5	Jy 8	Am. Malt	4⅝	4¼	4¼	..	800
50⅛	Ja 24	30	De 16	Am. Malt pf.........	30	30	30	..	100
71⅛	Fe 4	50¼	Jy 30	Am. Smelt. & Ref.....	61½	57⅛	58⅝	+ 2⅛	8,325
105	Ja 27	97	De 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	100¼	99½	100	+ 2	1,000
172	Ja 31	148	De 15	Am. Snuff	149	148	149	..	300
109⅞	Ja 24	97	Mr 12	Am. Sugar Refining..	107⅞	107	107	+ 2¾	1,050
115	De 16	107⅞	Mr 31	Am. Sugar Ref. pf...	115	113½	115	+ 4	500
59	Fe 10	57	De 17	Am. Tel. & Cable....	57	57	57	..	100
124¼	Ja 30	114	Jy 30	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co...	119	117	118¼	+ 1⅛	3,477
256	Mr 23	215	Ap 25	Am. Tobacco Co......	221⅝	217	218	+ 1	1,995
109	Je 9	101¾	Ja 7	Am. T. Co. pf., new..	104	103¼	103⅞	+ ⅜	400
20⅞	Ja 28	12	Jy 30	Am. Woolen Co.......	..	..	..	..	......
83	Ja 26	72½	Mr 4	Am. Woolen Co. pf...	77	77	77	..	220
38¼	Fe 3	24¾	De 2	‡Anaconda Copper....	29½	26¼	26½	+ 1½	4,700
100⅜	Ja 23	89½	Jy 30	A., T. & S. F.......	95½	92¼	93½	− ½	11,730
101¾	Je 29	97½	Ja 13	A., T. & S. F. pf....	99	98¼	99	+ ½	632
52⅛	Mr 5	38½	Ja 7	BALDWIN LOCO. ...	40¾	40½	40½	..	200
98⅜	Ja 26	69½	De 15	Baltimore & Ohio....	74	68	70⅛	..	15,754
83⅜	Ja 29	69¾	De 5	Baltimore & Ohio pf..	70¼	69⅛	69¾	..	3,310
1¼	Fe 10	½	Ap 24	Batopolas Mining	1	1	1	..	500
44¾	Mr 11	29½	Ja 2	Bethlehem Steel Corp.	42	40	41¼	− ¾	4,500
87	De 12	68	Ja 10	Beth. Steel Corp. pf..	85¼	84¾	85	− 2	425
94¼	Mr 6	79	Jy 30	B'klyn Rap. Transit..	87	85⅝	85½	− ¾	4,420
130	Ja 24	119½	De 2	B'klyn Union Gas....	..	..	120	..	......
30⅝	Fe 6	15⅛	De 18	CAL. PETROLEUM..	19¾	15⅛	15⅛	− 4⅜	4,660
68	Mr 20	50	Jy 30	Cal. Petroleum pf....	57	52¼	52¼	− 2¾	1,660
220½	Fe 4	155	De 4	Canadian Pacific	161½	155¾	157½	+ 2	14,150
95½	Ja 16	80½	Ap 23	Case (J. I.) Co. pf....	83	80	83	..	100
38¼	De 18	25⅞	Ja 14	Central Leather	38¼	35⅛	37½	+ 1¾	33,700
104	Jy 15	94⅞	Ja 6	Central Leather pf....	100½	100	100½	− ¼	1,000
68	Ja 22	40½	De 9	Ches. & Ohio........	45½	42½	42½	+ 1¼	2,400
15¼	Je 23	9¼	Jy 30	Chicago Great West..	11¼	10	11	+ 1	2,045
41½	Ja 23	25	Jy 30	Chicago Gt. West. pf.	31	28½	29	+ 3	1,800
107⅛	Fe 4	84	De 3	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	92⅞	88	90	− 1	11,482
143	Fe 6	127	De 12	C., M. & St. P. pf....	130	129	129	− 1	300
136⅞	Fe 14	124¼	De 14	Chi. & North West...	126½	125	125	+ ¾	1,090
44	Fe 4	31½	De 10	†††Chino Copper	35⅞	33¾	34⅛	+ 1⅛	10,270
40	Ja 2	22	Jy 17	C., C., C. & St. L.....	..	..	..	..	......
70	Fe 9	40	Jy 21	C., C. C. & St. L. pf...	..	..	..	..	......
34½	Fe 5	20½	Jy 30	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	25½	24⅜	24¾	+ 3¼	1,850
28½	Ja 27	20	Mr 19	Colorado & Southern.	20	20	20	..	100
139½	Ja 24	115	De 4	Consolidated Gas	121½	115	115	+ 1¾	2,625
2 1/16	De 17	2¼	De 11	Consolidated Gas rts.	2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/16	..	11,150
45¼	Jy 8	37½	Je 26	Continental Can	42	42	42	..	850
91¾	Jy 6	84	Jy 28	Continental Can pf...	89¾	88	89¾	..	500
13⅛	Ja 31	7	Jy 30	Corn Prod. Ref. Co...	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	− ⅛	2,880
72	Ja 29	58⅛	Jy 30	Corn Pr. Ref. Co. pf.	65½	65½	65½	+ 3	100
159½	Fe 4	140	Jy 30	DEL. & HUDSON...	142	142	142	+ 2	120
19¼	Ja 31	4	Jy 28	Denver & Rio Grande	5⅞	5	5¼	+ ⅞	1,380
31⅛	Fe 4	8	Jy 27	Den. & Rio G. pf....	10½	9	10⅛	+ 1⅜	610
20½	Mr 4	11	Jy 30	Distillers' Sec. Corp..	14	12½	12½	− 2¼	1,250
6	Fe 26	3	Jy 28	Duluth, S. S. & Atl...	..	..	..	..	......
32½	Ja 23	20⅛	Jy 30	ERIE	24	21⅝	22⅞	+ ⅜	49,510
49¾	Ja 27	32	Jy 30	Erie 1st pf..........	36¾	34½	35½	− ½	11,345
43	Ja 27	29	De 14	FED. MIN. & SM. pf.	29½	29	29½	..	200
150⅝	Fe 20	137½	De 4	GENERAL ELEC...	141	140	140	+ ¾	713
99	My 27	37⅜	Ja 2	General Motors	87	80	80¼	− 5¾	1,300
95	Fe 19	70	Jy 30	General Motors pf...	92	90	91	+ 1	1,450
28⅞	Ap 17	19⅝	Ja 17	Goodrich (B. F.) Co...	26⅞	24½	24½	− 1½	1,590
95	De 16	79⅞	Ja 2	Goodrich (B. F.) pf...	95	95	95	..	100
134¾	Fe 4	112½	De 8	Great Northern pf...	119¼	113¼	115	+ 2½	6,500
39¼	Ja 19	22½	Jy 30	G. N. cfs. for ore prop	29	25¾	25¾	− 1	2,600
57½	Ap 2	40½	Jy 30	‡Guggenheim Ex.	48¾	45⅝	45⅝	+ 2	1,050
120¼	Mr 14	109¾	Jy 29	HOMESTAKE MIN..	117½	117	117	..	10
115	Ja 26	103½	De 2	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	110	110	110	+ 6	148
19¼	Jy 16	14¼	Jy 30	††Inspiration Copper.	18	16	16¼	+ ¼	8,100
16⅝	Ja 24	10¾	Jy 30	Int.-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	13½	12½	12⅝	− ¼	6,035
65⅝	Je 10	50¼	De 18	Inter.-Met. pf.	53¾	50¼	50½	− 2	12,000
113½	Ja 22	82	Jy 30	Int. Harv., N. J.	91½	89½	89½	− 1½	650
118⅞	Jy 14	113½	Ja 3	Int. Harv., N. J., pf...	118⅛	116¼	118⅛	..	250
112	Ja 22	82	De 16	Int. Harv. Corp.	82	82	82	..	100
10⅞	Fe 2	6¾	Jy 29	Int. Paper Co.	9	7⅝	8½	+ ½	600
41	Ja 31	30½	Jy 30	Int. Paper Co. pf.....	35½	33	33	− 1	300
28½	Jy 3	20¼	Jy 30	KAN. CITY SOUTH..	23⅛	21	22½	+ 1¾	3,575
62	Ja 23	49⅛	De 4	Kan. City South. pf..	59½	59½	59½	..	100
94	Je 8	80	Ja 15	Kayser (J.) & Co.....	84	84	84	..	100
105	Fe 25	81	Ja 6	Kresge (S. S.) Co.....	95¼	93	93	..	200
105	Mr 3	99	Ja 13	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	..	..	..	..	......
40	Ja 26	26½	Jy 30	LACK. STEEL	28	28	28	..	100
101	Fe 4	85	Jy 30	Laclede Gas Co......	91	91	91	..	200
156¼	Ja 23	118	Jy 30	†Lehigh Valley	138¾	133⅞	134¾	+ ¾	14,590
231	Mr 7	208	Jy 29	Liggett & Myers.....	210	210	210	..	100
118½	Jy 8	111⅝	Ja 6	Liggett & Myers pf...	113¾	112⅞	113¾	..	203
36	Fe 5	28	Ja 15	Long Island	30	30	30	..	100
190	Ap 7	160	Jy 30	Lorillard (P.) Co.....	170	170	170	..	10
117⅞	Jy 8	110	Ja 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf..	112¼	112	112¼	..	300
141⅞	Ja 19	125	De 12	Louisville & Nash....	126	125	125	..	2,150
87⅜	Fe 20	61	Jy 30	MACKAY COS.	70½	70½	70½	+ ½	120
133	Fe 7	128	Ja 5	Manhattan Elevated..	126¾	126¾	126¾	..	25
3⅜	Ja 27	1	De 12	Mercantile Marine ...	1¾	1	1	..	2,900
73½	Fe 9	46½	Ja 2	Mexican Petroleum...	56	51	51	..	1,240
24⅝	Fe 16	17½	Jy 30	†††Miami Copper	18⅞	18	18⅝	+ 1⅝	1,855
16¼	Ja 31	10	De 19	Minn. & St. Louis....	11	10	11	− ½	500
137½	Je 10	101	De 4	M., St. P. & S. S. M..	108	105	108	+ 6	614
24	Ja 22	8⅞	De 12	Mo., Kan. & Texas...	12	9⅝	10¼	+ 1⅜	4,600
60	Ja 30	27⅛	Jy 30	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	30	30	30	..	478
30	Ja 27	8	Jy 30	Mo. Pacific	11⅛	9½	10½	+ ¼	10,550
52⅞	Je 5	41	De 19	Montana Power	48	41	41	..	1,525
139	Fe 3	120	Jy 30	NAT. BISCUIT CO..	125	124	124	− 1	500
128	Je 29	119¼	Ja 13	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf..	123¼	123¼	123¼	− 1¾	125
14	Fe 3	9	Jy 29	Nat. Enam. & St. Co.	11⅛	10¾	10¾	..	400
52	Ja 26	40	Jy 29	Nat. Lead Co.	46	45	46	+ 3¾	400
14	Ja 26	5	De 14	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	5	5	5	..	300
16¼	Ja 22	10¼	Jy 30	†††Nevada Con. Cop..	14⅛	12	12¼	+ ⅝	13,100
96⅝	Ja 31	77	Jy 30	New York Central....	85½	81½	84	+ 1⅛	9,705
78	Ja 2	49⅝	Jy 16	N. Y., N. H. & H....	59	54½	58⅞	+ 5⅛	9,650
31⅛	Ja 23	18¼	Jy 30	N. Y., O. & West....	22½	20	22	+ 1¾	3,860
105⅝	Jy 6	96½	De 2	Norf. & Western	102¼	100½	100½	+ 3	1,150
90	Ap 29	85	Ja 7	Norf. & Western pf..	85	85	85	..	364
79¼	Mr 14	64⅛	Jy 30	North American	70	68¼	68¼	+ 4½	500
118½	Fe 4	97	Jy 30	Northern Pacific	104⅞	99⅝	101	− ¼	14,145
29	Ja 21	17¼	Jy 29	PACIFIC MAIL	22½	19¼	19¼	− 2	1,500
31	Ja 23	20	Jy 30	Pac. Tel. & Tel......	..	..	26	..	......
90	Ja 24	86½	Ja 19	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf...	..	..	..	..	......
115½	Ja 31	104¾	De 3	†Penn. R. R.........	109⅛	107	107½	− ½	17,440
125	Ja 5	106	Jy 30	People's Gas, Chicago	117½	117½	117¼	+ ½	200
91	Fe 4	64⅛	Jy 30	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	..	..	65¼	..	......
23½	Fe 4	16	De 8	Pittsburgh Coal	17	16	16½	..	1,800
93½	Fe 4	80¾	De 14	Pittsburgh Coal pf...	83	80¾	81	+ ⅛	1,600
46	Fe 14	26¾	Ja 5	Pressed Steel Car....	37	34	36	+ 2½	2,745
159	Ja 28	150	De 17	Pullman Co.	151¾	150	150	..	410
2⅞	Ja 23	⅞	Je 24	QUICKSILVER	1½	1¼	1¼	..	200
34⅜	Fe 2	19¾	Jy 30	RY. STEEL SPGS...	24	22	23½	+ 2⅜	1,350
22¼	Ap 3	15½	De 12	‡‡Ray Con. Copper...	17½	15¾	16⅞	+ ⅞	13,175
172¼	Ja 22	137	Jy 30	†Reading	151⅛	145½	147	− 1	88,250
93	Ja 28	81	De 11	†Reading 2d pf......	82	82	82	..	25
27	Ja 27	18	De 12	Republic Iron & Steel.	20¼	18¼	19⅜	+ 1⅜	2,110
91¼	Mr 11	75	De 16	Rep. Iron & Steel pf..	78	75	75	..	1,700
16⅝	Ja 23	⅞	Jy 16	Rock Island Co......	1⅛	1⅛	1¼	− ⅛	9,360
25	Ja 16	1⅜	Jy 23	Rock Island pf.......	3½	1⅞	2¼	− ¾	6,200
18	Ja 14	4½	De 19	Rumley Co.	6½	4½	4½	− 2¼	3,040
41	Ja 13	20¾	Ap 24	Rumley Co. pf.......	23	21	21	..	700
5⅝	Ja 13	2	Ap 7	ST. L. & SAN FRAN.	2	2	2	..	100
9⅜	Ja 26	2¼	De 14	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..	2¼	2¼	2¼	..	100
65⅛	Ja 26	36	Jy 17	St. L. Southwest pf..	37	37	37	..	300
22⅞	Fe 5	12¾	De 18	Seaboard Air Line ...	15	12¾	12¾	..	450
58	Fe 4	45¾	Ja 2	Seaboard Air Line pf.	45⅛	45	45	..	100
197½	Jy 3	170¼	Jy 30	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	186	173½	186	..	800
124¾	Je 5	121	De 15	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf..	121	121	121	..	100
35	Ja 23	19½	Jy 30	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I.	22⅛	22⅛	22½	+ ⅞	100
99⅛	Ja 23	82⅞	De 18	Southern Pacific	89½	82⅞	84¼	+ ½	32,490
106⅛	Je 22	94⅝	Ja 2	Southern Pacific t. r..	98¼	98¼	98¼	..	27
28⅛	Fe 4	16	De 12	Southern Railway ...	17	16	16	..	6,875
85¼	Fe 4	64	De 12	Southern Ry. pf......	64¾	64	64	..	2,200
*65	De 18	*65	De 18	So. Ry., M. & O., cfs.	65	65	65	..	67
45	De 17	32	Ja 7	Standard Milling	45	44½	45	+ 2½	500
66	Mr 6	59½	De 4	Standard Milling pf..	..	..	59½	..	......
36¼	Mr 31	20	Ja 3	Studebaker Co.......	34⅛	32¾	33	..	2,850
92	My 15	70	Ja 5	Studebaker Co. pf....	87¾	87	87	− 1⅞	570
36⅜	Fe 11	24¾	Jy 30	‡TENN. COPPER...	33½	32	32½	+ 1½	7,505
149⅞	Mr 5	112	Jy 30	Texas Co.	137½	128⅜	128⅜	− 1	1,245
17⅞	Ap 1	12	Jy 30	Texas & Pacific......	13½	12	12¼	− ¼	900
45⅜	Ja 13	33	Jy 30	Third Avenue	38	35	36¼	− ½	1,670
12¼	Ja 24	3½	De 16	Tol., St. L. & West..	3½	3¼	3½	..	100
23	Ja 26	5⅝	De 18	Tol., St. L. & W. pf..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅛	100
108½	Ja 19	94⅞	Jy 30	Twin City Rap. Tr...	97	97	97	..	400
113	Ap 15	103	De 17	UNDER. TYPE. pf..	103	103	103	..	100
8⅞	Fe 2	3⅝	Je 16	Union Bag & Paper..	5⅛	4⅜	4⅜	+ ½	500
32½	Fe 3	18½	Jy 30	Un. Bag & P. Co. pf.	23¼	23¼	23¼	..	10
164⅝	Ja 31	112	Jy 30	Union Pacific	122	116⅛	117½	+ ½	34,230
86	Fe 4	77½	De 4	Union Pacific pf.....	79½	79	79	+ 1	920
30⅞	Jy 17	26½	Jy 30	Union Pac. warrants.	29	27¼	28	+ 1⅛	2,100
50⅛	Fe 9	40	Jy 30	United Cigar Mfrs....	42	42	42	+ 2	250
103⅞	Fe 19	99	Je 25	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	..	100
23⅞	Fe 6	8	De 12	Union Rys. Inv......	9	8½	8½	+ ½	200
49¾	Mr 24	22	Jy 30	United Rys. Inv. pf..	26	24½	24½	..	800
13½	Ja 23	7¾	Je 25	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	..	15
49	Fe 6	30	Jy 29	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	..	..	30	..	......
20	Ap 20	16	Jy 29	U. S. Indus. Alcohol.	..	..	16	..	......
85¼	Ja 20	75	De 18	U. S. Indus. A. pf....	75	75	75	− 1	100
63¾	Mr 10	54	Ja 7	U. S. Realty & Imp..	53	51½	51½	..	200
63	Mr 14	44½	Jy 30	U. S. Rubber	57¾	52⅝	54¼	+ 2⅝	3,105
104⅝	Ja 14	95⅛	Jy 30	U. S. Rubber 1st pf..	102⅝	101	102	+ 2½	1,000
67¼	Ja 31	50⅛	De 18	U. S. Steel	55	50⅛	50¾	..	139,128
112¾	Ja 31	104	De 16	U. S. Steel pf.......	105⅝	104	105⅛	..	2,766
59½	Je 22	45⅝	De 2	‡‡Utah Copper	55	48	48¾	+ 1	36,035
34⅞	Mr 20	70	De 18	VA.-CAR. CHEM....	23½	20	20	..	1,000
4⅝	Ja 23	½	Jy 13	WABASH	1⅛	¾	¾	..	1,700
13	Ja 23	1¾	De 12	Wabash pf.	2¾	2	2	..	1,000
105½	Je 23	78	De 15	Wells Fargo Exp.....	80	78	79¼	..	500
35	Ja 22	12¾	Jy 30	Western Maryland ..	15¾	13⅛	15¾	..	2,600
58	Ja 22	30	Jy 30	Western Md. pf......	31	31	31	..	100
66⅞	Fe 16	53⅜	Jy 30	Western Union Tel...	59⅜	57½	58⅛	+ ¾	5,220
79½	Jy 21	64	Ja 3	†West. E. & M.......	70	66	68¾	+ 2¾	5,033
124½	Je 8	115⅞	Ja 19	West. E. & M. 1st pf.	116	116	116	..	100
6⅞	Ja 27	2½	Jy 30	Wheel. & Lake Erie..	2½	2½	2½	..	100
21	Ja 23	8¼	Jy 29	Wheel & L. E. 1st pf.	10	10	10	..	130
11	Ja 24	3	De 14	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	3¾	3	3¼	..	1,950
48	Fe 4	29¾	Jy 30	Wisconsin Central ..	30¼	30¼	30¼	..	100
103¼	Fe 5	89	Jy 30	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	..	5
118⅞	Mr 6	112¾	Ja 5	Wool., (F. W.) Co. pf	117	115	117	..	100

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5.

Over Two Million a Week

The circulation of The New York Times exceeds 300,000 copies every day and every Sunday, making a total of more than 2,000,000 copies per week.

Illinois Central Railroad Company and Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad Co.

Joint 1st Refunding Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds

Due December 1, 1963.

Secured by direct mortgage on 1,512 miles of road, including the main line between Cairo, Ill., and New Orleans, La., and other lines of the Illinois Central System south of the Ohio River. Also by a first and only lien on terminal properties in New Orleans and Memphis.

Price to Yield over 5%

Detailed description on application.

Clark, Dodge & Co.

51 Wall Street, New York

High-Grade Investments

Current List of Offerings Upon Application

The services of our organization are always available either for information, or to assist the solution of investment problems, without any obligation.

MACKAY & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

55 Wall Street, New York.

We offer a 5% Bond of a Public Utility Company operating in one of our largest cities, to yield 5¾%.

Also a Railroad Bond legal for Trust Funds and Savings Banks in the States of New York, Connecticut, etc., yielding 5¼%.

Circulars on application.

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Members New York Stock Exchange

115 Broadway, New York

300 Banks Have Bought These Bonds.

And now the 6% "Convenient Maturity" bonds issued by the Commercial Security Company, and secured by selected commercial paper, are being offered to the individual investor.

During the past half dozen years 300 banks have invested more than $10,000,000 of their own and their depositors' funds in these securities.

These bonds have the advantages of absolute safety, 6% interest, and quick convertibility. They mature serially every 3 months up to 2½ years.

This is a proposition for idle funds worth looking into. Write us today for descriptive booklet P-19. You will incur no inconvenience by doing so.

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Capital and Surplus $1,000,000.

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We Finance

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(Paid-up Capital and Surplus $12,500,000.)

71 Broadway New York

1857

Standard Oil

Many investors prefer to buy good stocks rather than bonds. To this class some of the Standard Oil stocks should appeal.

For information on any of these issues call or write to our Department of Service.

F. S. Smithers & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1857

44 Exchange Place

1857

MONTANA POWER CO.

7% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK

Surplus Available for Dividends

	1914	1913	Increase
9 months ending Sept. 30,	$1,253,883	$1,127,920	11%
Dividend on preferred stock	509,250	509,250	—

Dividend on Preferred Stock was earned 2½ times

Price 100 to Yield 7%

We recommend the purchase of this stock in exchange for preferred stocks that are less well secured or afford a lower yield

Williams, Dunbar & Coleman

60 Wall Street — Dealers in Public Utility Securities. — New York

BLAIR & Co.

24 BROAD STREET

NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

$6,900,000

CITY OF MONTREAL

Three-Year Gold Bonds

The Bank of Montreal, Montreal, is authorized to receive on behalf of the City of Montreal, sealed tenders for the purchase of the undermentioned securities:—

$6,900,000 three-year gold bonds, dated 1st December, 1914, due 1st December, 1917, bearing interest at the rate of 5% per annum, payable half-yearly on 1st June and 1st December.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the City Treasurer's Office, Montreal, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street, New York, at the option of the holder. Bonds will be in the denomination of $1,000 each with interest coupons attached. The City retains the right to redeem at par and accrued interest the whole, but not part, of this issue at any time upon giving 60 days' notice by advertisements to be published twice in the English language in one daily newspaper in each of the Cities of Montreal, Toronto, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

Delivery and payment are to be made in New York on the 15th January, 1915. Every tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque payable to the City Treasurer for one per cent. of the total amount of the bonds. Tenders must be addressed to the Manager, Bank of Montreal, Montreal, Canada, marked "Tender for City of Montreal Bonds," and delivered not later than 12 o'clock noon, 29th December, 1914. Tenders must be for the whole amount offered. No tender for any part of the issue or for securities not precisely as described above or varying the terms of payment and delivery will be considered. The highest or any bid will not necessarily be accepted.

Any further information and particulars may be obtained upon applying to the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, or to the City Treasurer, Montreal.

December 19, 1914.

Special Booklet "R" on WHEAT

Containing statistical information and rules for trading sent on request.

RENSKORF, LYON & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.

33 NEW ST. (GROUND FLOOR.) New York

STANDARD OIL

ILLINOIS PIPE LINE

OHIO OIL CO.

PRAIRIE OIL AND GAS

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co

15 BROAD ST

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MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

STANDARD OIL

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25 Indiana Pipe Line	25 Nor. Pipe Line
25 Ohio Oil	25 Prairie Oil & Gas
25 South Penn. Oil	25 So. West Pa. P. L.
20 S. O. of Ky.	25 S. O. of Cal.
25 Vacuum Oil	25 S. O. of N. Y.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.

Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Cincinnati, Findlay & Fort Wayne Ry. Co.

First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds

Default having been made in the payment of interest due November 1, 1914, on the above bonds, the undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount thereof, have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of all the holders of said bonds who shall become parties to a Protective Agreement which has been filed with BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, 16 Wall Street, New York, the Depositary therein named.

In the judgment of the Committee, concerted action is necessary, and holders of bonds are invited to deposit same ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 15TH, 1915, with the Depositary. Bonds must be deposited in negotiable form, with November 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons attached, and appropriate Certificates of Deposit will be issued therefor.

Copies of the Protective Agreement can be obtained from the Depositary or from any member of the Committee.

Dated New York, December 21st, 1914.

P. D. BOGUE, Secretary, 16 Wall Street, New York.

ALFRED A. COOK, Counsel.

F. N. B. CLOSE, Chairman;

SIDNEY C. BORG,

HENRY F. WITCOMB,

ALBERT H. WIGGIN,

Committee.

Birmingham, Ala.

Improvement 5½s

Maturing December 1st, 1924.

Price and full particulars on application

R. M. GRANT & CO.,

NEW YORK 31 Nassau St. — Bankers — CHICAGO 111 W. Monroe St.

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At this critical time, good impartial and unprejudiced suggestions on investing are most valuable.

This book answers the four investing questions "Why," "How," "When" and "Where."

It also indicates the best, most complete and practical method of acquiring investment knowledge, and it shows the "Babson Instruction Course," which is endorsed by many of the leading financial institutions. Be sure to get this book before you invest.

We have no Stocks or Bonds to Sell. Address Department T-1, INVESTMENT BANKERS BUREAU, INC., Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Wanted

Remington Typew'r Stocks

Gilbert Eliott & Co

Tel. John 6210

27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

Wanted

New Jersey Municipal Bonds

Outwater & Wells

15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City

Jersey City, N. J.

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 19, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	13	16
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	41	45
Albany So 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	91
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	89	91
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	47	49
Am. L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	Nov 2, 14	318	323
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	107	111
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Dec 1, 14	60	62
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	83	84
Do 6% nos, '21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	93	95
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,995,000	¾	..	July 1, 14	35	45
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Oct 10, 14	65	68
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	6
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	58	60
Do 6% pc. pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	18	20
Ashev. L. & P. 1st s.f. 5s, '42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	92	96
Au. & Syr. El. 1st rf. 5s, '42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	89	92
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. Corp.	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 14	..	70
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	100
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	93
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	86	87½
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	3,744,000	3	S	M. & N.	96	97
Buf. Cr 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47	5,659,500	2½	S	J. & D.	106	106½
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Chas. Con. R. G. & E. ($50)	2,407,000	..	..	....	45	50
Do 5s, '99	1,755,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92
C.L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99¾	..
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	....	14	16
Do 7% pf	425,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15, 14	85	90
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	Nov 2, 14	54	56
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	78	80
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	86½	87½
C. T. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 14	72	73
Do 1st 5s,'33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	102
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	91¼
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	6,845,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87½	88
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,492,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	97
Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	98
El. Bl. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	40	60
El. B. & S. pf	4,800,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	97	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	..	71
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	..	70
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	94
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	10	16
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 1, 14	44	52
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	94
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	75
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	80
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Int. R. of B. B. Div. 5s, '31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	102
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33	631,000	3	S	M. & S.	90	94½
J.C., H.&P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76	77
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	92½
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	25	26
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	45	51
Do 6% nts. '12, ext. at 7%	5,500,000	3½	S	M. & S.	89	91
Do 1st ref. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	86	89
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100¾	101½
K. C. E. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	75
K. C. Met. S. R. cn. 1st 5s '13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	94
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	90
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	90	95
Do 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	..
L.A.G.& E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92½	95
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Minneapo. G. E. 6% notes	2,000,000	3	S	J. & D.	99¼	99¾
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 14	86	91
Mobile E. 1st 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87½
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Dec 15, 14	85	90
Do 1st 5s, '26	1,036,000	..	..	Dec 15, 14	87½	90
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 14	70	75
Do con. 5s, '53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Do ref 5s, '58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	91
N. I. Mont. Pow. 1st 6s	4,613,500	3	S	F. & A.	45	55
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	79	81
N. Y. West'r LGM4s, 2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	77	80
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 14	53	57
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	20	22
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 14	80	82
N. T. Tr. 5s.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
Okl. Ry. 5s, '41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	87
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
O. & C. B. R. & E. 1st 5s, '28	1,823,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Ore. El. Ry. 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	96
Ozark P. & W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	..	20
Port. (Ore.) R. 1st mg. 5s, '30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Por. G. El. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Pub. S. C. cfs	20,047,770	1½	S	M. & N.	103	105
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	17	20
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Oct 15, 14	68	71
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s, '45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	69	72
Roch. R. & L. 5s tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Rock. L. & P. 5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	..
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	84	89
St. Jo. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	..
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	90	91½
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '30	3,629,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	..
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92¾	94¾
Scrn. Ry ($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	62½	70
Do con. 5s, '32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 14	98½	100½
Scran. El. 5s	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
Sea. Ltg. 5s	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	85	87½
Sierra & S. F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	83	86
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1½	Q	Nov 15, 14	77½	81
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 14	91	92
Do gen. 5s, '39	12,225,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	91½
So. Power 5s	5,800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	97½
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$6	$7½
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	1	Q	Dec 15, 14	$18	$19
Sup. W. L. & P. 1st 4s, '31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	83
Syra. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, '54	6,159,490	2½	S	J. & J.	76	79
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	101
Tampa El. 1st 5s, '33	855,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	99
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	7	9
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	35	42
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s	2,0[illegible]	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Un. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	88½	90

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 19, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	80½	81
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	43	46
Do 1st pf.	7,707,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	68	71
Do 2d pf.	2,120,200	¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	65	68
Utica & M. V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	92
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	14½	16½
Wash. R. & E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 14	77½	..
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 14	79	81
Do cn. 4s, '51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	80½	81
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	13	15
Do 6% cm. pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	57	60
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con. 5s, '31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	1.75	Q	Dec 1, 14	$45½	$47
Do db. 6s, '24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	95

a—Paid initial dividend of ½% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend. b—Also 2½% on common stock. sh—Shares.

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 14	540	560
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	200	210
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 14	120	135
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Nov 2, 14	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 14	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 14	125	135
Century	500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	170	180
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	475	500
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	165	175
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 14	130	140
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 2, 14	390	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	160	170
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	350	355
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	145	155
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 14	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	167	171
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 2, 14	300	310
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	July 1, 14	65	72
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 2, 14	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Oct 1, 14	4000	4500
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	7a	Q	Oct 1, 14	860	885
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 14	195	210
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 14	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 2, 14	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	270	285
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	645	660
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	265	280
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 14	500	510
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	175	180
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	550	600
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 14	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 14	300	315
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	240	250
Mec. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 10, 14	225	232
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 14	176	185
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 14	170	180
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	300	340
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	160	175
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 14	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 14	210	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 14	380	400
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 14	725	825
N.Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 14	155	160
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Nov 2, 14	225	255
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	378	385
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 14	220	230
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	..	100
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	July 1, 14	145	160
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 14	140	150
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Sep 30, 14	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 14	450	475
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Jun 30, 14	575	610

a—Quarterly div. of 3% paid on First Security Co. Oct. 1. b—Incl. 3% extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,495,738	1	..	Aug 15, 14	25	30
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	46	48
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	2b	M	Nov 20, 14	190	195
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	97½	99
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J, A, J, O	90	93
Bliss, E W, Co	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 14	100	110
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	116	..
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Aug 5, 14	114	115½
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 14	102½	105
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	6	6¼
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 14	130	133
Cen. Fire'ks.	1,488,400	..	..	1907	3	6
Do pf.	1,283,000	..	..	....	40	50
Childs	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 10, 14	90	98
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Sep 10, 14	98	99½
Int. Nickel	38,031,500	2½	Q	Dec 1, 14	100¾	101¾
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	101½	103
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Oct 17, 14	160	170
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	..	Jun 30, 14	55	61
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, '32	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	95
Marc. of A. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	2⅛	2⅝
Max. Mot. Co.	12,778,058	..	..	....	14½	14¾
Do 1st pf.	12,279,332	..	..	....	43	45
Do 2d pf.	10,127,468	..	..	....	17	18½
Merg. Lino.	12,799,600	3a	Q	Sep 30, 14	197	199
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 14	70	72½
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 14	91	93
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	Nov 15, 14	510	525
Pr. & Gam. pf	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 14	170	185
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 14	155	165
Do 6s cum. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 14	105	105¾
Saf. C. H. & L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	104	106
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	255	257
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	3⅞	4
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	89	93
Temple Coal 1st col. tr. 5s	2,320,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	99½
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 9, 14	103½	104½
Un. Pr. Shar.	350,000	..	..	....	17⅝	17¾
Willys-Ov'l'd.	20,000,000	1¼	Q	Nov 1, 14	83	85½
Do pf.	4,750,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	92	94

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. ¼% extra. b—Incl. 1% extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	..
Cities Serv.	15,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	47	52
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	..	July 1, 14	53	56
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn. 5s, '36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	101
Do db. 5s, '30	1,450,000	2½	S	J. & J.	82	88
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,936,600	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
Houston Gas 1st 5s	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 14	130	133
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	5⅛	6
Do 1st 6s, '16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	100
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	55	65
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s, tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100½
N. Y. & Q. C. Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 14	91	..
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	A. & A.	91	94
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1¼	..	Jul 15, 14	44	44¾
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 15, 14	80	81½
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101	103
Port. G. & C. 5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	94½
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100½	102
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Un. Gas (Spokane) 1st col tr. 5s, '35	540,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	103	103½
Wilkes. G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 14	345	355
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	425	435
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	145	153
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	470	485
Columbia	2,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 14	400	415
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Oct 1, 14	995	1005
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	..	82
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 14	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 14	390	410
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 14	1025	1100
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	205	215
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 30, 14	225	240
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 2, 14	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 14	520	530
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 2, 14	265	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	100	110
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 14	130	135
Kings Co.	500,000	4	Q	Nov 2, 14	570	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	120	126
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30, 07	100	120
Mfrs.-Citiz'ns	1,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 1, 14	135	145
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 14	380	400
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	115	130
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 14	590	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec 10, 14	950	1000
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Dec 1, 14	275	285
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 14	400	410
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	360	370
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 14	385	410
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 14	1050	1090

a—Incl. 1% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

Securities.	Amount Outstanding	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 14	160	170
Bd. & Mtg. Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 14, 14	278	286
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 14	150	175
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 14	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	830	860
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	245	255
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	270
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	465	500
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 14	300	325
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	160	180
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jul 15, 14	380	395
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	182	190
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	95	99
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	160	170
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	132	140
N.Y. Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 14	45	50
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 14	315	330
No. River ($25)	500,000	5	S	Oct 10, 14	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 14	96	102
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	80	90
Westchester	300,000	10	S	Nov 1, 14	$50	$53
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 1, 14	125	175

b—Dividend payable 5½% in January and 3½% in July.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	25
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
Bway & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 14	160	175
B'l'nC.R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 14	165	172
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J, A, J, O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J, A, J, O	250	300
42d St. & Gr. St	748,000	4½	Q	F, M, A, N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	150	170
2d Av. stock.	2,000,000	..	..		..	3
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	25	30
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F, M, A, N	115	120

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	July 1, 14	14	14½
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	600	605
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15, 14	260	280
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 15, 14	116	120
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Sep 21, 14	660	690
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	105	115
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Dec 17, 14	220	225
Crescent P. L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Dec 15, 14	40	43
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$5	Q	Dec 15, 13	52	57
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	A	Nov 2, 14	235	240
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 14	167	170
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Sep 30, 14	140	145
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 14, 14	102	105
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	75c	Q	Dec 15, 14	37	38
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	6	Q	Oct 15, 14	225	230
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	Q	July 1, 14	94	97
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Dec 19, 14	185	187
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	Q	Feb 28, 13	468	473
Solar Ref'g	2,000,000	$5	..	Dec 21, 14	260	270
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Dec 1, 14	204	208
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Jun 30, 14	260	265
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Oct 1, 14	122	127
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,702,400	2.50	Q	Dec 15, 14	311	314
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	6a	Q	Nov 30, 14	470	475
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Jun 15, 14	355	365
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	247	253
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 20, 14	330	350
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Dec 15, 14	403	406
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Dec 15, 14	204	206
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Oct 1, 14	430	440
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 13	165	175
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	..	Sep 25, 14	83	85
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	$3	Q	Oct 31, 14	200	203
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	37	41

a—Including 3% extra dividend. b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am.	18,116,502	2½	..	Sep 30, 14	17¼	17¾
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Sep 15, 14	280	300
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Sep 20, 14	130	170
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 14	125	135
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 14	170	180
P. R.-A. T.	1,999,400	5sc.	Q	Sep 3, 14	230	240
R. J. Rey'lds	7,525,000	3g	Q	Oct 1, 14	275	285
Tob. Pr. Cor.	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Nov 16, 14	86½	88½
United C. S.	27,162,000	1½	Q		91	94
Un. C. S. pf.	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 14	110	115

a—Interim dividend. g—Payable in scrip.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Amalgamated Copper	5	Mar., 1915	100	100¼	4.10
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	99⅝	100¼	4.50
American Tel. & Tel.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100	5.00
Am Tobacco scrip	6	Sept., 1915	100⅜	100¾	5.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	99⅝	100	4.50
Bethlehem Steel	5	June 11, '15	100	100¼	4.47
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	98⅞	99	5.35
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	101¼	101¾	5.70
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90⅞	91⅞	7.45
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99¼	99¾	5.50
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	93⅞	97⅞	6.65
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	95	97⅞	7.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	95¼	96¼	7.30
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	97⅞	98⅛	6.90
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99¾	6.75
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	5.00
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	96	98	10.00
Hocking Valley Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	5.85
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '15	100	100¼	3.75
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	98⅞	99½	7.50
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Dec., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Michigan Central	4½	Mar 2, '15	100	100¼	3.50
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	99¼	99¾	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	97½	99½	7.65
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	90¾	91½	10.00
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99⅞	5.35
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	99¼	99¾	5.10
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sept., 1915	98¾	99¼	5.35
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	5.90
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	97	98	10.00
Pacific G. & E.	5	Mar 25, '15	99⅞	100⅛	4.55
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	99⅝	99¾	4.40
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19, '16	97⅞	98¼	6.10
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	97½	98¼	6.00
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	98¼	99¼	5.70
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	97⅜	98⅛	5.75
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	98	99⅛	6.35
U. S. S. R. M.	5	June, 1918	95	96	6.30
Union Typewriter	6	Jan., 1916	97¼	98¼	6.35
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100⅛	100⅞	5.65
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97	97½	5.82
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	6.50
Western Power	6	July, 1915	99	99¼	7.00

We Own and Offer the Following

Municipal Bonds

Amount.		Rate.	Maturity.	Price.	Yield, %
$40,000	State of New York (Reg.)	4	July, 1961	99¾	4.00
75,000	State of New York	4½	Sept., 1963	107¼	4.15
50,000	State of Maryland	4	Aug., 1921	98¼	4.25
50,000	City of New York (Reg.)	3½	Nov., 1940	87⅛	4.30
20,000	State of Louisiana, Port Com.	5	April, 1947	106¾	4.60
50,000	City of Augusta, Ga.	4½	July, 1944	98	4.62
40,000	Muskingum County, Ohio	5	Dec., 1925	103½	4.65
25,000	Alden, N. Y., School Dist.	5	1917 to 1933	To yield	4.75
20,000	Ocean City, N. J.	5	Aug., 1944	102	4.87

Corporation Bonds

Amount.		Rate.	Maturity.	Price.	Yield, %
50,000	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul Ry. Chicago & Pacific West. Div.	5	Jan., 1921	102	4.60
50,000	Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.	4½	Jan., 1954	98¼	4.60
20,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. So. East & St. Louis Div. 1st	6	Mch., 1921	107½	4.60
25,000	Portland (Maine) Electric Co.	5	Aug., 1926	99	5.10
40,000	Swift & Co., 1st Mtge.	5	July, 1944	94⅝	5.35

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Member N. Y. Produce Exchange
Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York
STOCKS - BONDS - WHEAT
Wheat, 1,000 bushels or more.
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1915, FROM BONDS of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. will be paid by the National City Bank of New York City. L. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827
THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.,
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors January 1, 1915, (payable on and after January 20th,) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before January 9th will draw interest from January 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.
Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1915, Interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the first day of January, 1915, may be entitled thereto.
Money deposited before January 10th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1st.
ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
74 and 76 Wall Street.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors, entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1914.
On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 18, 1915.
DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, December 10th, 1914.
—NOTICE—
Deposits to draw interest from Jan. 1st or April 1st or July 1st or October 1st, must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

German Savings Bank IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Cor. 4th Ave. and 14th Street
New York, December 7th, 1914.
Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1914, on all sums entitled thereto under the by-laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable after January 20th.
Deposits made on or before January 9th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1, 1915.
ALFRED ROELKER, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(Incorporated 1833.)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave., & 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1914.
On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after JAN. 18, 1915.
Deposits made on or before JAN. 9 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1915.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, } Secretaries.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The United States National Bank, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.
Dated October 23d, 1914.

FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

GENERAL STATEMENT

30th November, 1914.

LIABILITIES

To the Public:		
Deposits bearing interest including interest accrued to date of statement	$104,827,078.59	
Deposits not bearing interest	31,224,129.64	
Total deposits by the public		$136,051,208.23
Balances due to the other Banks in Canada	$256,072.53	
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries	2,280,629.08	
Total Deposits		$138,587,909.84
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	$13,505,255.49	
Bills Payable	744,389.55	
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	1,481,717.92	
		$154,319,272.80
To the Shareholders:		
Capital stock paid in	$11,560,000.00	
Reserve Fund	12,560,000.00	
Balance of Profits carried forward	614,062.25	
Dividend No. 109 (at 12% per annum payable Dec. 1st, 1914)	346,800.00	
Dividends Unclaimed	3,919.31	
		$179,404,054.36

ASSETS

Current Coin	$12,995,483.75	
Dominion Notes	12,688,371.25	
		$25,683,855.00
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves	$2,000,000.00	
Deposit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund	578,000.00	
Notes of other Banks	2,525,205.79	
Cheques on other Banks	5,752,485.25	
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	4,351.82	
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	3,144,502.41	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value	1,158,568.75	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British and Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value	2,185,062.60	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	13,557,741.12	
Call Loans, in Canada, on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	8,574,058.06	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans elsewhere than in Canada	6,080,847.19	
		$71,244,677.99
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)	$84,585,972.95	
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest)	15,002,488.08	
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)	568,198.87	
		$171,401,337.89
Real Estate other than Bank Premises	600,000.00	
Bank Premises at not more than cost, less amounts written off	5,861,180.37	
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra	1,481,717.92	
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	59,818.18	
		$179,404,054.36

H. S. HOLT, President.
EDSON L. PEASE, General Manager.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

WE REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA:
That we have obtained all the information and explanations required by us.
That in our opinion the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank.
That we have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office at 30th November, 1914, as well as at another time, as required by Section 56 of the Bank Act, and that we found they agreed with the entries in the books in regard thereto. We also during the year checked the cash and verified the securities at the principal branches.
That the above Balance Sheet has been compared by us with the books at the Chief Office and with the certified returns from the Branches, and in our opinion is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Bank.

JAMES MARWICK, C. A.
S. ROGER MITCHELL, C. A. } Auditors
Members of the Firm of Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co.
Montreal, Canada, December 18th, 1914.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 29th November, 1913	$1,015,119.58	
Profits for the year, after deducting charges of Management and all other expenses, accrued interest on deposits, full provision for all bad and doubtful debts and rebate of interest on unmatured bills	1,886,142.67	
		$2,901,262.25
Appropriated as Follows:		
Dividends Nos. 106, 107, 108 and 109, at 12 per cent. per annum	$1,387,200.00	
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund	100,000.00	
Written off Bank Premises Account	250,000.00	
Contribution to Patriotic Funds	50,000.00	
Depreciation in Investments	500,000.00	
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	614,062.25	
		$2,901,262.25

HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL.
H. S. HOLT, President.
EDSON L. PEASE, General Manager.
Montreal, 18th December, 1914.
NEW YORK AGENCY, WILLIAM & CEDAR STS.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
40th Street and 6th Avenue
An Interest Dividend (111th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum.
Credited January 1, 1915, and payable on and after Thursday, January 21st, 1915, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.
Money deposited on or before January 11th, draws interest from January 1, 1915.
Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
William G. Ross, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803
223rd Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York
42 Wall Street,
December 17th, 1914.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of four per cent. (4%), free of tax, payable January 2d, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1914.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.
The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of Ten per cent. (10%) and an extra dividend of Ten per cent. (10%) upon the capital stock of the Company.
Quarterly dividend payable December 14, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 3, 1914. Transfer books close December 3, 1914, and reopen December 15, 1914. Extra dividend payable December 31, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 21, 1914. Transfer books close December 21, 1914, and reopen January 2, 1915.
CHAS. W. SAACKE, Vice President.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 62
A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15th, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24, 1914.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

The German Exchange Bank
330 Bowery, New York.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held December 15, 1914, a semi-annual dividend of 10% has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable January 2nd, 1915. Transfer books to close December 21, 1914, reopen January 2nd, 1915.
GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

262nd Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
ESTABLISHED 1784.
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, December 15th, 1914.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent., payable on and after Jan. 2d, 1915.
The transfer books will remain closed from Dec. 23d, 1914, to Jan. 4th, 1915.
JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

COLUMBIA BANK
507 Fifth Ave., Near Forty-Second St.
The Fifty-third Consecutive Dividend.
New York, December 16, 1914.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) Per Cent., free of tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable January 1, 1915, to the shareholders of record at the close of business December 16, 1914.
The transfer books will be closed from December 16, 1914, to January 2, 1915.
W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

Sheffield Farms-Slawson Decker Co.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND.
"RESOLVED that a dividend of 1½% be paid March 1st, 1915, to the holders of Preferred Stock of Sheffield Farms-Slawson Decker Company as of record at the close of business February 19, 1915.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that for the purpose of paying said dividend, the transfer books shall be closed at 3 P. M., February 19th and reopen 10 A. M. March 2nd."
The usual monthly dividend of 1% was declared payable to the holders of the Common Stock on record December 16, 1914.
D. S. HORTON, Secretary.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 25 Broad St., New York, Dec. 15, 1914.
A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable January 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., December 31, 1914.
Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.

URGENT
Positions wanted for office help of all kinds. No fees.
Employers please apply to
Wall Street Employees Relief Committee
20 BROAD STREET
Tel. 3099 Rector Room 109

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

"Save while you may,
No morning sun lasts
The whole day."
Begin now or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING and SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY.
Established 1888.

FINANCIAL.

ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION
THIRD, NINTH AND TENTH SERIES COLLATERAL TRUST SINKING FUND FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the Indentures securing the above, invites proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the THIRD SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of Seventy-six Thousand Two Hundred and Ten Dollars ($76,210), and as many bonds of the NINTH SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of One Hundred and Eighty Thousand Dollars ($180,000), and as many bonds of the TENTH SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of Sixty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($67,500), at not exceeding 103 and accrued interest in each instance.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, December 29th, 1914.

All bonds accepted will be paid for on Thursday, December 31st, 1914, on delivery, and interest will not be allowed after that date.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Article Sixth of the Indenture securing the THIRD SERIES, and Article 4 of the Indentures securing the NINTH and TENTH SERIES of said bonds.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By WM. C. COX, Vice President.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

SAMUEL SAPERSTEIN & BROS.,
No. 24 Bond St., N. Y. City.
Please take notice that the above firm has been dissolved by mutual consent on account of the illness of Gustave Saperstein.
Samuel Saperstein and Sigmund Saperstein have taken over the business and assumed the obligations thereof and will continue in the trade under the firm name of SAMUEL SAPERSTEIN & BRO.
Dated New York, Dec. 15, 1914.
SAMUEL SAPERSTEIN,
SIGMUND SAPERSTEIN,
GUSTAVE SAPERSTEIN.

FINANCIAL.

Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE REFUNDING AND TERMINAL FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

As provided in Section Seven of Article Two of the Mortgage Securing the issue of bonds above described, the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on January 7, 1915, for the sale to it of such bonds for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 110 per cent. and accrued interest, to the amount of $66,770.67, conditioned upon the payment to the undersigned of that amount on or before January 2nd, 1915, as provided in the said Mortgage.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee.
By C. E. HAYDOCK, Assistant Secretary.
December 4th, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the BEHRING DREDGING COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of January, 1915, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open until 3 o'clock P. M.
NOEL McVICKAR, Secretary.
New York, N. Y., December 10, 1914.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK
New York, December 1, 1914.
The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 9th, 1915, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 13th, 1915.
S. F. BOOKER, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TEXAS PACIFIC LAND TRUST.
To the Holders of Certificates issued under a certain Declaration of Trust made by Charles J. Canda, Simeon J. Drake and William Strauss, dated February 1, 1888, and filed with Central Trust Company of New York:

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned surviving Trustees under said Declaration of Trust, in conformity with the provisions thereof, hereby call a special meeting of certificate holders to be held at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Trustee in the place and stead of Charles J. Canda, deceased.

No persons will be allowed to vote at said meeting save only certificate holders then present in person or by proxy whose names shall have been registered in the books of the Trustees at least fifteen days before such meeting.

The books of the Trustees will be closed on Monday, December 28, 1914, at 2:15 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, January 13, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Dated New York, December 14, 1914.
EMIL BAERWALD,
ALPHONSE KLOH,
Surviving Trustees under the Declaration of Trust of February 1, 1888.

New York, Dec. 5th, 1914.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 12, 1914.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 12, 1915. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.
B. L. HASKINS, Cashier,
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 10, 1914.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, December 11th, 1914.
The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.
JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 10, 1914.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.
STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

INVESTMENTS.

The Annalist, every Monday, deals with the world's finances, authoritatively and independently. By mail 10 cents; $4 a year. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

'ROUND SOUTH AMERICA
FOR BUSINESS AND PLEASURE
UNDER THE STARS & STRIPES

To West Indies, Through Panama Canal. 16,000 Miles of Luxurious Travel. 54 Days Ashore.

THE TWIN-SCREW S. S. "FINLAND" 22,000 Tons Displacement.

From NEW YORK January 27th — From BALTIMORE January 29th

Write for beautiful illustrated booklet and rates.

THE FIDELITY TRUST CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.
or Your Local Steamship Agent or Any Tourist Agent.

Go To BERMUDA
By Regular Line TWIN-SCREW S. S.
"BERMUDIAN"
Fastest, newest, and only steamer landing passengers without transfer.
Sailing from New York Dec. 26th, and Weekly.
Apply to A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents; Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 B'way, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way and 264 & 553 5th Av., N. Y., or Any Ticket Agent.

MIAMI
PALM BEACH
STEAMERS "SAN JACINTO," "CONCHO," "COMAL"
New service now in operation every Wednesday from New York via
Key West & "Oversea" Railway.
Direct steamers from New York every Saturday, affording all-ocean route to
Tampa — St. Petersburg
and other West Coast Resorts of Florida.
CIRCLE TOURS
To Florida East Coast points via above "new route," returning through Jacksonville and historic Charleston, with liberal stop-over privileges.
To Mobile, Ala., by steamer, returning all rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
To Galveston and Texas points by steamer, returning all rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
We can also furnish tickets to Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Santo Domingo, and other delightful resorts of
AGWI THE AMERICAN MEDITERRANEAN
Address all correspondence to
CLYDE - MALLORY LINES
Pier 36, North River NEW YORK
—or call at—
Ticket Offices: 290 & 958 B'way, N.Y.

Winter Cruises
from New York to the American Miditerranean
HAVANA AND POINTS in Cuba
Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays.
NASSAU
Weekly service from New York and direct connections with Havana.
JAMAICA
Fortnightly Serivce
Separate or combined tours of 10 and 23 days, $70.00 and up. Steamers built in America and sailing under American Flag. Excellent service, spacious passenger quarters. Booklets, rates and schedules will be promptly supplied on application.
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO.
(Ward Line)
General Offices, Pier 14, E. R., N. Y.

ALBANY LINE
Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M., Daily and Sunday. Phone 9400 Spring
Fare $1.50
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

1915 BOOKLET OF
CALIFORNIA TOURS
NOW READY.
OFFICIAL TOUR AGENTS
CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
396 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World
AQUITANIA, LUSITANIA, MAURETANIA
Regular Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
LUSITANIA
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, 10 A. M.
FRANCONIA......Sat., Jan. 9, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA..........Sat., Jan. 16, 10 A. M.
New Triple-Screw Turbine, 15,500 Tons.
TRANSYLVANIA..Sat., Jan. 23, 10 A. M.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine, 15,000 Tons.
LUSITANIA......Sat., Jan. 30, 10 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
CARPATHIA..........Tues., Jan. 5, noon
Company's Office, 21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
St. Louis, Dec. 26, n'n | St. Paul, Jan. 9, n'n

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnewaska, Dec. 26, 1 pm | Minneapolis, Jan. 2

White Star Line
New York—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R.
BALTIC, DECEMBER 23, 12 NOON
MAMMOTH STEAMER
ADRIATIC, DEC. 30, NOON
*N. Y. via Boston—Italy—Greece, Calling at Azores & Gibraltar.
*CANOPIC, JANUARY 26, 10 A. M.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
CHICAGO . . . Dec. 26, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Jan. 2, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Jan. 9, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
CAMERONIA. . Jan. 2, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

Holland America Line
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Ryndam...Dec. 29, noon | Potsdam............Jan. 23
N.Amsterdam.Jan.16,noon | Rotterdam..........Jan. 28

To PORTLAND, Me., $3
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Low fares to all points East & North of Portland
Passenger Service from New York Dec. 19-24-29, Jan. 2-7. Freight Service Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

FABRE LINES
To Azores, Lisbon and Mediterranean.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

FLORIDA NOW THE WINTER RESORT OF THE WORLD.
Ocean Steamship Co., 501 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent All Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
To whom it may concern:
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 3rd day of September, 1914, by the Gulf Refining Company, as owner of the Steamship Oklahoma, praying for a limitation of its liability for all loss, damage, destruction, injury, and death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma at sea on January 4, 1914; and

Whereas, The petitioner, the Gulf Refining Company, has given a stipulation to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court, if any appeal intervene, to the amount of $90 and interest, being the appraised value of a life-boat, formerly a part of the equipment of the said Steamship Oklahoma, and it appearing from the petition herein, duly verified, that no part of the said Steamship Oklahoma or of her appurtenances, tackle, apparel, or furniture was saved except the said life-boat, and that there was no freight pending;

Now, therefore, In pursuance of a monition, issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Herbert Green, Esq., at his office in No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Federal Building on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and answer the said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
CONVERS & KIRLIN,
Proctors for Petitioner.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of MRS. BARNEWALL AND MISS SWORDS, INC., for authority to change its name to MISS SWORDS, INC.

Notice is hereby given that Mrs. Barnewall and Miss Swords, Inc., a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Miss Swords, Inc. MRS. BARNEWALL AND MISS SWORDS, INC.
By Jane H. Swords, President.
Dated New York City, Dec. 1st, 1914.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION.
The Annalist, every Monday, describes financial conditions the world over. Best newspaper for students of economics, industrial developments, and international commercial relations. Sample copy 10 cents. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:20|Sun sets..4:35|Moon sets..9:48

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:45	11:30	4:35	5:09
Governors Island	11:08	11:58	5:13	5:50
Hell Gate	12:58	1:48	6:53	7:30

Arrived—Sunday, Dec. 20.

SS St. Louis, Liverpool, Dec. 12.
SS Italia, Palermo, Dec. 4.
SS Desola, Liverpool, Nov. 10.
SS Advance, Colon, Dec. 12.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island, Dec. 14.
SS Vellore, Genoa, Nov. 15.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Dec. 17.
SS Stampalia, Naples, Dec. 8.
SS Esperanza, Havana, Dec. 15.
SS Idaho, Boston, Dec. 18.
SS Santa Cecilia, Balboa, Dec. 8.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Minnewaska	London	Dec. 10
Massapequa	Rotterdam	Nov. 27
Boisheim	Penarth	Dec. 4
Adriatic	Liverpool	Dec. 12
Prins der Nederlanden	Haiti	Dec. 13
Chicago City	Swansea	Dec. 5
Isabela	Colon	Dec. 12
Kentra	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 28
Saramacca	Santiago	Dec. 16
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 6
Laura	Rotterdam	Dec. 7
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Dec. 11
Clothilde Cuneo	Jamaica	Dec. 16
Bayamon	San Juan	Dec. 16
Coamo	San Juan	Dec. 16
Jolando di Giorgio	Jamaica	Dec. 16
Antilles	New Orleans	Dec. 16
Terje Virken	Santos	Nov. 21
El Mundo	Galveston	Dec. 15
DUE TOMORROW.		
Lusitania	Liverpool	Dec. 16
Regina d'Italia	Genoa	Dec. 6
Kronprins Frederik	Shields	Dec. 6
Minas Geraes	Santos	Nov. 28
United States	Copenhagen	Dec. 11
Saratoga	Havana	Dec. 19
Medina	Galveston	Dec. 16
Pastores	Havana	Dec. 19
City of Columbus	Savannah	Dec. 19
S. V. Luckenbach	Colon	Dec. 15
Honduras	Mobile	Dec. 14
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Bergensfjord	Bergen	Dec. 14
Chicago	Havre	Dec. 14
Guiana	St. Thomas	Dec. 18
Randelsborg	Shields	Dec. 9
Munwood	Matanzas	Dec. 18
Caracas	San Juan	Dec. 17
Vigilancia	Progreso	Dec. 18
Manchioneal	Jamaica	Dec. 18
Panama	Cristobal	Dec. 17
El Sud	Galveston	Dec. 17
Apache	Jacksonville	Dec. 17
DUE THURSDAY.		
Zaandyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 10
Strathmore	St. Lucia	Dec. 15
Trinidad	Bermuda	Dec. 22
Kentuckian	Balboa	Dec. 15
Santa Marta	Colon	Dec. 17
El Rio	New Orleans	Dec. 19
Manzanillo	Puerto Mexico	Dec. 15
Comanche	Jacksonville	Dec. 21
DUE FRIDAY.		
Finland	Genoa	Dec. 13
Ryswyck	Barry	Dec. 10
Soestdyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 11
Rachel	London	Dec. 10
Enrico	Flume	Dec. 4
Mayaro	Grenada	Dec. 18
Comal	Galveston	Dec. 19
El Occidente	Galveston	Dec. 19
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Dec. 22
DUE SATURDAY.		
Pannonia	Glasgow	Dec. 16
Hero	Seville	Dec. 2
Manin	Naples	Dec. 9
Skulda	Methil	Dec. 10
Lenape	Jacksonville	Dec. 23

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Rio Janeiro, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Saxon Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Scottish Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
San Francisco, Montevideo	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Highland Heather, Argentina	5:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Antilla, Progreso	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	1:00 P.M.
Italia, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Medina, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	———	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., DEC. 20.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 21st, forenoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 243 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, passed Handkerchief Lightship at 6:45 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 690 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Carolyn, San Francisco to New York, was 1,373 miles S. of San Pedro at 8 P. M.
SS John A. Hooper, San Francisco to New York, was 1,892 miles S. of San Francisco at 8 P. M.
SS Tivives, Limon to New York, was 58 miles W. of Santiago at 7 P. M.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 4 miles from Maracaibo at 4 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 82 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 740 miles S. at noon.
SS Vigilancia, Vera Cruz to New York, passed Fowey Rock at noon.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 214 miles S. at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 214 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Seminole, Georgetown to New York, was 247 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 123 miles W. of Tortugas at 5 P. M.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 258 miles S. at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 245 miles S. at noon.
SS Santa Cruz, San Francisco to New York, was 1,340 miles S. of San Francisco at 8 P. M. 19th.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 112 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 25, SS St. Louis.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 25, SS Ryndam.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 26, SS Chicago.
Austria—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 25, SS Ryndam.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Dec. 23, SS Themistocles.
Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 25, SS Ryndam.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Jan. 11, SS Memmon.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 25, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 29, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru ....Dec. 21
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Sado Maru..Dec. 24
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Matsonia ....Dec. 25
Guam, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ....Dec. 31
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru ....Dec. 31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..Dec. 31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana ....Jan. 1

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Brisbane, Nov. 25; Sydney, Nov. 26; Wellington, Nov. 30, and Auckland, Dec. 1—which arrived per steamer Niagara, were dispatched east from Seattle on Dec. 16, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, Dec. 21.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 433, Post Office Building.
Motion calendar:
Thurlow<Wranget.
Williams<Potter.
Lovell McConnell<Bendrim.
Home Line<U S.
Re Kobre.
General calendar:
Ashley<Weeks-Numan.
U S ex rel Laikund<Williford.
Simplex Lithog<Renfrew.
Ry Mail Assn<Harrington.
D L & W RR<Yurkouis.
Col Metal Box<Halber.
CNY<3 N Bank.
Cuneo Imp<SS Banes.
Smith<SS Little.
Continental Sec<I R T (2 acts).

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Culver<Lamport & H.
Spielman<NY N H RR.
Klunck<Penn RR.
Cauble<Cent Vt Ry.
Moore<NY C RR.
Oddo<Postal Trans.
Yurgilewicz<NY N H RR.
Fountain El Fl Box<Yale & T.
Peterson<Rel Paint.
Weckworth<NY N H RR.
Baritz<same.
Weckworth<same.
Hearn<same.
Lapham<Indian Refg.
U S<One J Ring.
Deiches<Massey.
Keterer<Armour.
Young<Leader.
Williams Eng<Penn Steel.
U S<Trachy.
Ovavage<Phil & R C & I.
Hazard<Oceanic St Nav.
Curtis<Eates.
Cases to be sent to Room 407 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.—Moore<N. Y. C. RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Armsby<Koechling.
Singer<Lamont, C.
John Wieben<Johnson.
Baldwin<Ambercrombie & F.
Eaton<Hirsch & J.
Finch<Moore.
Same<Richardson.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Steffens<Steiner (10 acts).
Cohen<Uhlfelder.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy calendar.
Discharges:
Louis Schapiro, Abraham Altman, Frank S Barons, Gold & Boxseman, Louis Winderman, Fred D Holder, Cohen & Beck, Nathan Salotorensky, Jacob M Schechter, Jas Flanagan, Ed Lieberman, Chas E Fisk, Nelson & Blume, Nat Embroidery Co, Chas P Cox, Geo J Embroad, Matt T Applegate, Isaac A Samuels, Sanwdowitz & Zimmerman,
Under objections:
Chas Margolis, Wm D Kortlang, Bernard Sandrovitz, Henry A Wilkus, S & F Rosenberg, Hirschhorn & Braunstein,
Adjourned cases:
John L Martin, Samuel Alstader, Israel Feit,
Motions:
Amer Steel Barrel Co, Kauffman & Lebensart, Edw P Dangler, Dawes & Barry, David Kamsler, Augusta Greenspau, D & D Winstein, Merritt Const Co., Joseph Zinker, Edw F Rosenheimer, Amuse Restaurant Co, Strusser Bros, John Bozzuffi, Glen Isl Realty Co, Jos Bartek, Augusta Greenspan, 14 St Store, Merch Tailors Co Op Co., Sarah F Falk, Thomas Ferony, Weingart & Wechsler, Adolf Mandel, Mulner & Kasekorn, Abraham Menzen, Kaufman & Lebensart, Benjamin L Glaessel, Friedman & Cohen, "Jacqueline," Pell & Co (2), Martin Mandel, Hollins & Co, Benjamin Bernzweig.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Motion calendar, at 10:30 A. M.—Donaldson<Fort Motor.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Common Law calendar, at 10:30 A. M.
Yiginis<Mallory SS (on trial).
Yanulionis<I R T.
Utah Lead Mining<Booth.
Walker<Nies.
Szarka<Mallory SS.
Lukaszunas<L V Coal
Skerman<P & R Ry.
Wathey<I M Marine.
Lewicki<Wiardi & Co

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Goff, J.—Litigated motions.
Re P S C (138 St).
Verschleiser<Verschleiser.
Re Levy Dairy.
Apfel<Harris.
Trowbridge<Cone.
Diamond Exp Belt<US Exp Bolt.
Re Montefiore Home.
Drukker<Drukker.
Le Boutillier<Kosofsky.
NY Lub Oil<Panama RR.
Re CNY (Pugsley Av.)
Well<CNY.
Cutter<NY F Ins Exc.
Corley<Corley (2 acts)
Kleensweep Co<Holbrook.
Sullivan<Harwood Tie.
Rambout<Engel (2 acts.)
Faltoute<Lebeau.
Re A Zinsser Rlty.
Mut Life<Renn (3 acts.)
Lowinson<Hilton.
Yates<Kenyon.
Crawford<Curcio.
Smith<Bk for Sav'gs.
Same<same.
Wood<Barnard.
Gorges<Hotaling.
Potter<Waldo.
Torpey<same.
Campbell<same.
McAuliffe<same.
Pierce<same.
Zucker<same.
McGrath<same.
O'Connor<same.
Seiss<same.
Fitzgerald<same.
McCauley<same.
Gilligan<same.
Knowles<same.
Schader<Lewkowitz.
Foster<Engel-Heller.
Crossley<Crossley.
People ex rel Kiely<Adamson.
CNY<Litchfield.
Somerville<Reed.
Kozitsky<Gerhardt.
Hyne<Hyne.
Aldrich<NYC RR.
Franklin Office Furn<Knick Land.
De Mastini<Zunino.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Sainsbury<Bang.
People<Siegel.
Am Metal<Dana.
Bernheimer<Adler.
Warburg<Flemish Rlty.
Cozzens<Spear & Co.
Michaelis<D Dock S Inst.
Bates<Cobden.
Heise<Wells.
Oppenhym<Orenstein.
Billard<Brash.
Campagna<Speedwell Const.
MacEvoy<T Water Oil
King<Underpg & F.
Gruhn<same.
Wollins<Von Morstein.
Cummings<NY Pneu Serv Co.
Re Whewell.
Re same.
Re same.
Hirschowitz<Hirschowitz.
Re Prospect Av.
Hanfield<I R T.
Hildebrand<same.
Maloney<same.
Fennell<same.
Smith<same.
Hecht & Campe<Kohn
Woltman<Loco Equip.
Meyer<E 23 St Rlty.
Menaker<Rosenbaum.
District Rlty<Richnitz
Burke<Penn Mut Life.
Wolbarst<Finkelstein.
Donohue<Santanoni (4 acts.)
Breen<same.
Richardson<Richardson.
Leszynsky<Lawrence.
Gorey<Pathe F (2 acts.)
Equit Tr<Barnett.
Colman<Volckhausen.
Rosenberger<Juillard.
Re Sound Rlty.
Alsberg<Newgent.
Glauber<Austin.
Re Honigstock.
Pomeranz<Eisenberg.
Re Sugden.
Re Zerega Av.
Warfield<Press Pub.
Costea<Uniunea Sac, &c.
Re McLaughlin (Murphy.)
Alexander<Rosentoner.
Forster<Kaldenberg.
NY Life<Eagan.
Lefpanen<Coleman & Krause.
Drovers' D N Bk of Chi<Newgass.
Garey<Pathe F (2 acts.)
Mandel<Traf.
Starer<Nadler.
D'Altamonte<NY Herald.
CNY<Sherwood Co.
Same<Thompson.
Powers<Bruch.
Elliott<Doherty.
CNY<Durant-McLean Typewriter Co.
Clancey<Shipman.
Sanders<Barnaby.
Harper, Jr<Babcock.
Waroner<Waroner.
Brown<Robinson.
Young<Heinze.
Raff<Raff.
Flynn<Flynn.
Solomon<Golombos.
Dean<Dean.
Re Michael.
Bloom<Bloom.
Frankel<Agid.
CNY<Waag.
Traeger<Traeger.
Zahler<Zahler.
Schorn<Schultz.
Bahrenburg<Bahrenburg.
Roth<Safety Arm, &c.
Hill<Guaranty Tr.
Walker<Ringrose.
N Amer Wall Paper<Jackson.
Banner<Schloss.
Crossley<Crossley.
Williams<St Christ Club.
Re Goldstein Bros (Leichtman.)
Beck<Chi Gr Opera.
Lanzillotti<same.
Clafton<Clafton.
Bermann<507 Mann Av.
Becker<same.
Lifka<same.
Sparber<same.
New Amst 5, &c, Store<McKegney.
Re Carnegie Tr.
Peschman's<Hayes.
Collins Plow<Smith.
Asinovsky<Rosenberg.
Samios<Melas.
Mercantile N Bk<Heinze.
Guaranty Tr<2 Av RR

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
McGrane<McGrane.
Mann<Munch Brew.
Reader<Yates Co.
Clarke<Barrett.
Richards<Richards.
Ziegler<Loeser.
Pearson<Pearson.
Campbell<Campbell.
Preferred causes:
Walter<Walter.
Bloom<Bloom.
Hunter<Parry.
Sarner<Johanna Rlty.
Merwin<Warren.
Guinsberg<Riley & B.
Trustees Dyckman Library<Hayes.
Somberg<CNY.
Guinsberg<Phillips.
Same<Trepel.
Innis<McGowan.
Buehler, Inc<Pell.
General calendar:
Lamkin<Lamkin.
Scal<Rosen.
Grausman<Woods.
Weiss<Weiss.
Hurd<Woodlawn Cem.
Bonagur<Sonn.
Rosenberg<McGovern.
Packer<Packer.
Megurowsky<Megurowsky.
Schwarz<Danziger.
Meyer<McCormick.
Lichtenberg<Herman.
McCormack<McCormack.
Makepeace<Cukor.
Shapiro<Wasser.
Horowitz<Rice.
Fox<CNY.
Kalt Lumber<Braun.
Harris<Gt East Cas.
Lefko<Lefko.
Heins<Klask.
Horwitz & Margareten<Horwitz Co.
Hunt<Hunt.
Blauner<Wallach, R.
Gudebrod<Skinner.
Pinkel<Kohlkepp.
Cohen<Cohen.
Zalenko<Times Sq Imp
Eisenbach<Phillips.
Bethlehem Steel<Cockerill & Little.
Solomon<Marks.
Briggs<Sweeney.
Saenger Co<Breitbart.
Bell<Bell.
Clear.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Guy, J.—Clear.
PART VII.—No day calendar.
PART VII.—Pendleton, J.—Nov. Term continued at 10:30 A. M.—Held in Trial Term, Part V. room. Case on. Cohen<Goldie.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—Clear.
PART IX.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Certiorari cases:
Straus<Purdy (1).
Straus<Purdy (2).
R H Macy & Co<same
Un Merchants Rlty<same.
Brunswick Rlty<same (1).
Brunswick Rlty<same (3).
Seinauer<same.
Sherrill<same.
Vyth<Same.
Bing, L S & A M<same.
State Franchise case.
Mexican Tel<Bd of Tax Comrs.
Clear.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
US Metals Prod<Tredennick.
Kelso & Co<Ellis.
Fucarino<Maccriarella.
Mergenthaler Lino<Esser.
Batson<Gavigan.
Bohland & Alkier Con Co<Phillips.
Gotthiel<Isaacs.
Smith<Howell.
Un Distillers<Kelly.
Same<Fiato.
Coyle<Lippard-S.
Balsara<Equit Life.
Foley<Kennedy.
Marks<Marks.
Wilson & Sons<Burton.
Blimline<Fleischer.
Gross Co<Aschen & Munich.
Same<Albany Ins Co.
Man Leasing Co<Lazarus.
St Bk of Syracuse<Kaplan.
St Leaf Tob Co<Cognetta.
Wertheim Co<Patryznowsky.
Hunter<CNY.
Herzog<Benedict.
Frank<Blum.
Braumuller Piano Co<Vossler.
McLaughlin Co<House
Rogowski<Workingmen's Co-op Pub.
Clear.

PART II.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—October term continued.
Title Guar & Trust<Pam. Case on.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Pratt<Kollian.
Guenther Pub<Ridgw'y
Achonel<Quinlan.
Morrison<CNY.
Litchback<Stand Ice.
Regan<NY Rys.
Ahrens<Dillman Bkg.
Lesser<Nat Saw F A.
J Ryan<I R T.
M Ryan<same.
L Glantz<Ottenberg.
M Glantz<same.
McAuliff<NY Edison.
Ignatowitz<Werbel'sky
Lyles<Terry & Tench.
Gebelien<CNY.
Vitti<Canavan Bros.
Hellboltz<Joyce.
Hamburger<Levy.
Hillis<I R T.
Clear.

PART IV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Leavitt<Horton Ice C.
Ferbel<Wunsche.
Siegel<Proscia.
Regan<Sargent.
Doelle<Rullman.
Costello<NY Rys.
Toonkel<Schanhaus.
Wall<Sanborn Map.
Blanchinsky<Levy.
Dittrich<CNY.
Moretta<Foster-S Ice.
Freeman<Wanamaker.
Fekete<Man Top, &c.
Steinfeld<US Trust.
Greenfield<Schuyler A
Byrnes<Oceanic S N.
Kehoe<C I & B RR.
Napolitano<Nas E RR (2 acts.)
Jackson<Waterbury.
Clear.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
C McKeon<Sherman.
W McKeon<same.
Gippert<Musical Am.
Same<Music Trades.
Healy<Cent RR of NJ
McGarrell<CNY.
C Smith<same.
H Smith<same.
Ballinger<Albright.
Goldsmith<Windmann.
Stewart<Martin.
P Gaglio<Stuyvesant R E.
L Gaglio<same.
Kopczynski<NY, NH RR.
Shellhemmer<Englert.
Citizens Nat Bank<Moody Manuel.
Coughlin<Linch.
S Carpenter<Presc't Co
W Carpenter<same.
Jacobson<C I & B RR
Smith<Cunard.
Timlin<I R T.
Berger<Clyde S S.
Roehn<McSorley.
Cohen<Tonkonogy.
Hyams<Tishman.
McLean<Rosenberg.
Smith<Buckmann.
Kraus<NY Con RR.
Clear.

PARTS VI. and VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Rogenetsky<Rosenfeld
McCarthy<B & C Con.
McCrudden<Rich.
Cleary<McPherson.
Schmitt<Wolf Bread.
Saft<Johnson.
Herrity<Bing.
Manfredi<Jevons.
Schmitt<Degnon Con.
Whelan<Goldberg (2 acts.)
Greenberg<Mis I W.
Kozitsky<Gerhardt.
Lesovsky<Lande.
Bozzonetti<Herbert.
Maroney<B'way Taxi.
Shapiro<Rosenthal.
Mollica<Maron Co.
Mortener<Nichols Cop
Kaufman<Herzog.
Cohen<N Y Rys.
Schlesinger<Geoghegan.
Clear.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Webber<NY Rys. (2 acts.)
Fine<Kohn.
Landers<Terry & T.
Slingerland<Brill.
Solomon<Goldenberg.
French<Silver Motor.
Vulle<Fuller Co.
Civile<CNY.
Ollinger<O'Brien.
Kunzle<Mitchell Motor Co.
Adoloff<Packard Dredging Co.
Kunzle<Mitchell Motor Co.
Jacobs<Blair.
Van Zandt<Roberts.
Sonitsky<Solomon.
Curreri<So Pac Co.
Reichard<Stearns & Foster Co.
Gilman<I R T.
Mundy<B Hts RR.
Sauer<Cent Pk, &c, RR.
Case on.

PART X.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Fram<Gallick-Stanley.
Seglin<Perlman.
Healy<Proctor.
Pluckham<Steel & Masonry.
Brown<Maun Nav.
Pronal<4 St &c RR.
Gilmartin<Bowers.
P Finnigan<Weisbecker.
J Finnigan<same.
Goldenberg<3 Av RR.
Hart<Stern Bros.
Martello<Frieted Underpinning.
Wright<Hay Fdry.
Murphy<Dickey.
De Koritic<42 &c RR.
Katzman<Rosenthal.
Schadte<Lewkowitz.
S Kircher<Con Gas.
T Kircher<same.
Case on.

PART XI.—Kellogg, J.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Dardis<McNally.
Landman<NY Rys.
Weinzweig<B H RR.
Mekki<Holbrook, C&R
Buttacavoli<Fair Deal Rty.
Burns<Ehret.
Scolaro<Borden's Milk.
Burns<Ehret.
Nebeling<O'Rourke Eng, &c.
Giammerresse<Campbell Trans.
Albanese<Pitts Cont.
Jasie<Ocean El Ry.
Goldstein<Fed Mail
Bass<Liebman Sons Brew.
Donohue<East River M & L.
Bulloss<Duer.
Brandes<Bradley Con.
Burke<McCabe Hanger Co.
Schaitkin<Un Mfg T.
Moshkowitz<Aztec Asphalt.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Maillard<B H RR.
Sabatino<Man Bridge.
Trievan<New Eng SS.
Deafola<Motor Taxi C
Eager<Frensdorf.
Andesner<Aaron Bushbaum.
M Armanino<Cent'l Brew.
J Armanino<same.
Fisher<Royal Ind.
Sanborn<Met Art Assn
Stutz<Ennis.
Rattner<Kissen.
O'Shea<NY Rys.
Woods<NY Rys.
Thomasey<Mitchell Motor.
Berman<Ind I Cream.
Freedberg<Fargo.
O'Neill<Sherry.
Worth<B H RR.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Goldstein<N Y Life.
Strauss<Wilson.
Neary<Gould.
Eittinger<Lederer.
Strauss<Hach.
Farley<Hollingsworth.
Kirkpatrick<Fletcher.
CNY<Green.
Same<B'klyn U Gas.
Brooks & Co<Conger.
CNY<Doscher.
Schwartzman<Jetter.
Krawitz<Loeser.
Baker<Couch.
La Sala<Friedman.
Cont Asph Pav<CNY (3 acts.)
Klein<David.
CNY<Litchfield.
Knight<R of Reviews.
Jacobs<Weingarten Bros.
Boreas Rlty<Am Bonding Co.
Young<Barish.
Eclipse Light Co<Neisner.
Jarvis<Backer.
Olina<Barbina.
Freeman<Hartfield.
Nat'l Bk of Comm<McDonald.
Morgan Lith<Lynch.
Case on.

PART XV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Dennison C Mills<Herx & Eddy.
Uvalde Cont Co<same.
Farley<Vaccaro.
Same<Lohden.
Sullivan<Jennings.
Hasbrouck<Gallagher.
Ehrich<Lockhart.
Schloss<Ger Am B'k.
Miller<Miller, (2 acts.)
Heyn<NY Times.
Cobre Gd Copper<So Pac (3 acts).
Arbris Rlty<Judson.
McCargo<Jergens.
Olena<Platt.
Ettar Rlty<Cohen.
Vogel Co<Wolf.
Heilner<Princ Corset.
Nat Print & E<Eaton.
Taylor<Livingston.
Blackledge<Summer.
McCurrach<McInnis.
Burke<Penn Mut Life
Haney<L V St Steel.
Minsky<Minsky.
Trumbull<Foulds.
Steiner<Fid & Cas.
Mallon<Emp Garage.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Marks<Rosenthal.
Sherry<Fed T Cotta.
Detmer Woolen<D, L & W RR.
Coe<Katz.
Whiston<CNY.
Murphy<Bishop.
Coutant<Mason.
Gould<Gould.
Carroll<Bradley.
Noah<Bowery S Bk.
Same<Bk for Saving.
Mitchell<Boyer.
Wegmann<Hearn Con.
Farquharson<Peabody.
Federal Tr<Carberry.
Taub<Schlessel.
Montgomery<Skinner.
Mercantile N Bk<Schnoering.
Speedwell M Truck<Bauggy.
Werba<Bayes.
Astor Mtg<Tenney.
Am Heating & P<Van Wagner.
Margulies<Werler Rlty.
Larence<Roach.
Vogelstein<Mitsui & Co
Epstein<Levy.
Kemster<Bedell.
Schachtel<Miles.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Recess.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate of:
Peter O'Reilly.
Wills for probate:
Mildred Stier, Francesco Saltaformaggio, Andrew W Fitzgibbon, Elsia N Eickhoff, Esther Goldstein, Bernard Fox, Isaac Metzger, Mordachar Braten, Margaret A Cassell, Henry C Tinker, Herman P Forster, Tessie Popper, Julius G Miller.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Mary Jane Clarke, Charlotte M Vanderliet, William Fleming, John W Powell.
Estate of:
Charles B Page.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Evans<Hickson & Co.
Averbuck<W Shore RR.
Friedberg<Abel.
Bryant M Ser<Larzer
Clark & Roberts<Beverige.
Lehrer<Ettlinger.
Lapis<Taylor & Co.
Moore<Whelan.
Elias<Coleman & K.
Snyder<Keller.
Elser<Grandt.
Havender<Brodbeck.
Jones<Kreiger.
Soloman<Saltzseider.
Fraad<Rooney.
Rodgers<Winkler & Schultz.
Nicholas<Montensen.
Gen Sales<Isaacs.
Lewis Pub<Blanchard
Groshut<Unbrosio Amer.
Goldstein<Lichter.
Black<Blanche Rlty (2 acts.)
Simers, Jr.<Gt East Clay Prod.
Arnold<Grouse.
Bonefarth<Joachim.
Weindcoraff<Blackfords.
Siresky<Harris.
Driscoel<N Y, V & M
Cotter<N Y Rys.
Cohen<same.
Fed Sign<Madine.
Markstein<Lion Mach
Friedman<Trubin.
Bradley<Sawyer.
Blaser & Co<Auto Ins
Bonefarth<Joachim (2 acts.)
Goodman<Cafe Bvd.
Rossire<Brand.
Kingsbury<Frowley.
Garey<Horkheimer.
Schnitzer<Marshall.
Birnbaum<The Fair.
Peyderack<Wolf.
Rodger<Winkler & Schultz.
Pollack<Simon.
Percini<Bradley Cont.
Demko<Gallick Co.
Weintraub<Hoffman Estate.
Pitnezzella<Crimmins Cont Co.
Trogon<O'Connell.
Petasek<Kotel.
Blumenthal<Littlefield.
Maschke<Stinzing.
Fraad<Rooney.
Wood<Bishop.
Werchung<Weil.
Endelkopf<Nat M S & S.
Quirk<Calhoun & Co.
Rosen & Co<Rothkrug.
Fishman<Lovenkron (2 acts.)
Rosenblum<Feld.
Strauss Co<Cuyler Rlty Co.
Pearl<Peoples Bank.
Barber Asph<Griffin Roofing Co.
O'Neill<Lee.
Petzing<Timmons.
Goldsmith<Levine.
Katz<Chicago Merc Co.
West El Hair C<Hamilton Corp.

Elias<Coleman & K.
Cent Pk Pickle Wks<Yorkville Pickle.
Randall<Westminster Heights.
Kampfer & Sons<Stiner.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Yonda<NY Rys.
Goldner<Morewood Rlty.
Goldman<Mendelsohn.
Schlitt<NY Rys.
Myers<I R T.
Salomon<Old Dominion Line.
Bowers<Col Garage Co
Horan<Nicholas Power
Bonsignore<NY Rys.
Glasco Ice<Johnson.
Morgan<Le G Bronze.
Carney<Udall.
Jinks<Aday.
Weil<Princess Shirt, &c.
Solomon<Exch Buffet.
Winetsky<same.
Fid Phoenix Ins Co<McMullen Co.
Kassner<NY Rys.
Steigman<New H C Taxi Service.
Grazio<Pitts Con Co.
Blumenfield<Sec Bank of N Y.
Wishnetsky<NY Rys.
Meyer<Erny.
Perry<NY Rys (2 acts)
Dugan<Fogarty.
Schneider<Kressel.
Loeb<Pichter.
Wachtel<Van Russ Press.
Newport<5 Av Coach.
Cobden<Silny.
Levine<Entpse M Bed.
Maurer<I R T.
Warsaw<same.
Hirshkowitz<NY Rys.
B & O RR<Lowenstein
Heldman<Freitag.
Hall<Lewis Hist Pub.
McCrubben<Rich.
Wood<Bishop.
Whittaker<Monroe.
Vernon<Brown.
Baconby<Ocean A & G
McMahon<East S D.
Seamer<I R T.
Quinn<Samuels.
Dailey<B & O RR.
Schlessinger<Eckley.
Lowenthal<L I RR.
Avolone<Bingham.
Korzin<Allen.
Same<same.
Conyngton<De Witt.
Bache<Clarke.
Pritzner<Samuelson.
Syndicate Trad<Harris
Summers<Sherman.
Erlich<Bradley Con.
Same<same.
Hurwitz<Friedberg.
Peacock<Adler.
Feinstein<Rubin.
Kugelmas<Boxer.
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.
Schmidt<Wolinski.
Rosenbluth<Bode.
Karpel<Schoenholz.
Quirk<Calhoun.
Plaza Operatg<Reddy.
Siegert<Smyth.
R I W Damp Resistg<Hedden & Sons.
Apsel<Goldstein.
Brookheim<Brow.
Boyce<Boyce Fuel E.
Lewis<Cohen.
Storck<Middleton.
Miner<King F Signal.
Sheridan<La Cagnina.
Finkler<Friedman.
Westn N Bk<Suderov.
Clear.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.
Sturm<Hornell Clk &S.
Bade<Ferncliff Ceme.
Tawbin<US Gr Lodge, Sons of Israel.
Mutl Alliance Tr<Suderov.
Ginsberg<Hornell Clk.
Acme El Gar<Hueg.
Casali<French D & S.
Hudson Wood Wkg<Std Conc Steel.
Otto<Pirosnick.
Jewell Bros<Heineman
Goldowitz<Kassel.
Lein<Wiesen.
Levy<Newman.
Hovemann<Cook.
Define RCoat<City Rubber.
Lipps<Am Gr R Furn.
Siegel<Mann.
Gottlieb<Street.
Clear.

PART IV., Finelite, J., case on; V., O'Dwyer, C. J., case on; VI., La Fetra, J., case on; VII., Smith, J., clear; VIII., Greene, J., clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Erlanger<Sullivan—Carlisle Norwood.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Eleanor Le Roy<Nicholas D'Amico—Rudolph A Seligmann. John C Hackett<Frank Blighton—John C Hackett.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J. At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Wollner<Schreiber.
Lipton<Stick.
Lipshitz<Gordon.
Re Bronx Bvd.
Coudert<Powis.
Leader<Drusin.
Re No Side Bd of Tr.
NY Trust<Convent Pk Con.
Holsten<Conley.
Stahl<Liccione.
Baldwin<Baldwin.
Tinton Bldg<Ganly.
Mosher<Mosher.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Brady, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.
Duffy<Place.
Wurlitzer<Midas Amuse.
Fox<Market & H A T.
Gottlieb<Allen Rlty.
Chiavin<Weiser.
Decker<Decker.
Ainsworth<Yellow Taxi.
Damello<Stramello.
Nyboe<J Doll & Sons.
Simon<NY N H Ry.
Linden<Schlaier E W I Wks.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.
Estates of:
Samuel Molostowsky, George Schleich, Salvatore Compareto, Richard Tattersall,
Wills for probate:
David S Goldberg, Lillian McManus, Ida Stein, Ernest Keil, John Duncan, Sophia Walker, William Widemann, Arthur Leckner.
Adoption:
Harry Shrampf.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.
Contested wills:
Gotliebin Stolz, Ernest Spoorman, James Gaffney.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J.
Pfirsich<Ayer.
Maki<Rodgers & H.
Zuelch<Jelinek.
Goldfarb<Union Ry.
Carlson<Stephens.
Same<same.
Arnold<Conlon.
Same<same.
Kamisaroff<Webster L Pltry Mkt.
Greenfield<So Bv RR.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Pines<Wellman Finance & Realty Co.—William J. McKeown. Same<Meredith—William J. McKeown. Anderson<Carucci—Phoenix Ingraham. Martin<Sproessig—Peter L. Mullaly.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Herman C. Kudlich<Morris Holstein—James J. Donovan.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar, at 1 P. M.
Mills<Peck.
Re Public Park.
Pritcheard<Elsner.
Nevins<Bklyn Citizen.
Reid<Babylon.
Re Dana.
Re Platt.
Re O'Brien.
Hedges<Pioneer Ir W.
Magee<Magee.
O'Loughlin<Bd of Est.
Annable<Dodge Co.
Conroy<Stand Mail.
Dulmo<Arbuckle.
Lange<Morse.
Re Farley.
Enumerated day cal.:
People<Bertuglia.
Brush<Constable.
Gardner<NY Cons Card Co.
Ronco<Wendell.
Same<same.
Burmester<O'Brien.
Bresslin<Star Co.
Alston<Morse Co.
Cody<Bradley.
Fairchild<Scarsdale E.
White Plains Co<Reed
Hof<Mayer.
Farrington<Hazen.
Fried<NY, NH & H.
Motion calendar:
Re Henry J Furlong.
People<Anzellotti.
Same<Rheinhardt.
Same<Goldner.
Peo ex rel Mastrando<Warden City Prison
Muller<Muller.
Peo ex rel Noble<Remson.
Re application P S C.
Peo ex rel Leake & W Orphan H<Neville.
NY Interurban Water<Fairchild.
Hitchings et al<NY, B & M B Ry.
Cahill<Gilman.
Thompson<Thompson.
Bowery Bay Bldg<Purdy, &c.
Collins<Sweeney.
Emery<McGinley.
George<Hohnson.
Beadle<Holbrook,C&R
Nicholson<CNY.
Toth<Horsfall.
Doyle<Atl Stevedor'g.
Bennett<Ayling.
Reilly<Barrett.
Sugerman<Jacobs.
Eastn Embroid Wks<Reitman & Kamp.
Larsen & Johansen<Daily Eagle.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Clark, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
O'Donnell<Bd of Educ.
Re O'Donnell, (Maxwell.)
Gorman<Le Roy, (adj)
Same<same.
Ginsberg<Bowen.
Keenan<Nassau RR.
Almsteadt<CNY.
Eisenbach<Petersen.
Goldsmith<Palace Bldg
Simonetti<B H RR.
Re Simon Nager, Jr.
Hiller<Hiller.
Collins<Dorsey.
Luber<CNY.
Mutz<Gorny.
Hartel<Sexton.
Price<same.
Same<same.
Middlekoop<same.
Flinn<Hanbury.
Napolitano<Trans Dev
Vespucci<Stanhope C.
Sava<Auditore Co.
Allen<Allen.
Hawes<Leahy R.
Defflay<Martin.
Same<same.
Moore<Swasey.
McWhirter<Paynter.
Erhwall<Kingston R.
Wasserman<Bastress.
Same<same.
Okula<Bklyn L Vault.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Potkiweck<Tartar Ch.
Folbe<Osban R Co.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Strauss<Berliner.
Uvalde A Pav<Seaman
Sidoti<Redfield.
Re Mock.
Coppola<Bernstein.
Cagiulia<Atlas S C.
Re Flatbush Av ext, (Reichman.)
Ponte<NY Cath Prot.
Re Peo Surety Co, (Wright<Clark.)
Re Wells.
Levinson<Conn F Ins.
Ahlstrom<Ahlstrom.
Goldberg<Slesky.
Re Jackson.
Kiernan<Kiernan.
Re Miner.
People<Le Rose.
Lenzi<Besdine.
Whiskeman<Watpit R.
Finks<Wellingford R.
Carpenter<Bristol Bldg
Bklyn Hosp<Shaffner.
Grubman<Thorer.
Acker<Eagle S & L.
Schwartz<Kell.
Bessie<Blind.
Wittemann Bros<Wittemann Co.
Same<same.
Entreman<Burke.
Berkowitz<Murray.
Napolitano<Trans Dev
Friedman<Campbell.
Ditson<Ditson.
Cristiano<Cristiano.
Re Supt Banks (Peter)

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Blackmar, J.—Trials at 10 A. M. Hull<52d St Storage. Brach<Kusch. Annable<Dodge.
Highest number reached, 1565.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelby, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Causes irrespective of the time required for trial thereof will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.
Schmidt<Transit Dev.
Zwarich<Bklyn Cooperage Co.
Bennett<Austro-Am'n S S.
Douglass<CNY.
Furlong<Roberts et al
Montana<B H R R.
Tacevalo<Necker.
Galvin<Antioco.
Voss<B H RR.
Miller<Nassau RR.
Payton<Jones.
Hottenroth<CNY et al
Nimmins<Parker & ano (2 acts.)
Obermeyer<C I & B R
Wenzel<Ryan Con.
L I RR<Am'n Bridge.
Jackatt<Shadbolt Mfg
Chrystal<CNY & B H R R.
Reilly<Barrett.
Mitchell<CNY.
Bonnard<Bonnard.
Bittetti<Pippa.
Lynch<Campbell Milk.
Vanderberg<CNY.
Walters<Goldman.
Connelly & an<Citizens Fire Ins.
Mendelsohn<Nass RR (2 acts.)
McTernan<C I & B RR
Papandrea<Nassau RR
Parfitt<CNY.
Glantz<Bregstein et al
Cronin<Atlantic Stevedoring Co.
Benning<Empson & another.
McCabe<CNY.
Bernstein<Trapp.
Rubin<B H RR (2 acts.)
Cincotta<Pellegrino.
Rosenberg<Kotcher.
Pease<Wiley.
Beatty<B H RR.

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These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Ashley<Boyce.
Glass<C I & B R R.
Borough B'k<Doolittle (3 acts.)
Matson<B H R R.
Luber<CNY.
Katz<B H R R, (2 acts.)
Ash<Nassau R R.
Syverson<B E D Term
Mule<Boston Ins Co.
Dorflein<Haggerty.
Bell<McConnell.
Kohler et al<Conlon et al.
Brandino<I R T.
Nedboy<Brody.
Legget<Pelletreau and an.
Kraus<Wexler.
Dergano<Ahrens et al.
Maza-Borsth-Rabitsch<Fine, (3 acts.)
Adams<Glens Falls I.
Teitel<Boroughs Bldg. Material.
Schnidler<Hummerich et al.
Hovell<Reid et al.
Glasgow<CNY.
Anderson<B H R R.
McCormick<same.
Moskowitz<same.
Schultz<Berahadsky, (3 acts.)
Somerville<CNY.
Converse<CNY.
Wodzynski<Duisburg.
Sorensen<Erstein and an.
Eisenhauer<Jones.
Middleton<Browne.
Wyckoff<Nassau RR.
Shaw & Truesdell<Romanelli.
Mutz<Gurney.
Shepman M & Rlty<Sussman.
Finn<Dady.
Tippett<Cunard.
Sandstrom<McDonald.
O'Rourke<C I & B RR
Jeffrey<Miller.
Baron<N Y Cons RR.
Clarke<I R T.
Rosenberg<B H RR.
Greenspun<Lachner.
Highest number reached, 4713.

County Court.

CIVIL—Fawcett, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Theodore F Sparks, William McGahey, Ellen Stilwell, Mordecai Merrit, August Wilson, John C Lott, James McNutty, John A Eppig, William Carey, Dena C Rose, Annie E Coppinger, Vincenzo Martarem, John Hodnut, Therisa Permento, John E O'Connor, Fish Hanck.
Acctg in estates of:
Sol Marks, Nels J Nelson, Mary J Gallagher, Charles T Hoffman,
Transfer tax:
Lewis Luckenbach, Henry Loeffler.
Estates of:
Catherine Sullivan, Walter Lundquist, Sarah Trowbridge, Patrick Casey, Eliza Daly, Elise Katterman, Herman Glickman, Ellen McKenna, Mathilde Seitz, Marion Acesrolli.
CONTESTED CALENDAR—Will of Jacob Busick.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Mills, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Schoenmaker<Pitts Con.
Calvin<Federal Sugar.
Greenlee<Todd.
Crentsberger<Mt Vernon.
Fredericksen<New Rochelle.
Maier<Maier.
Willson<White Plains.
Huggins<NY & Stam Ry.
Liberty Brew<Olt.
Johnson<West St Ry.
Russell Miller Milling<Fuchs.
O'Grady<Rinehart & D.
Croft<Pkskl L & RR.
Nichtern<West St Ry.
Ravellino<NY C & H RR.
Mariotta<Pannell.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Nicoletto<Whitridge.
Badgley<New Rochelle Hosp.
Linehan<Silver.
Rosenberg<W El RR.
Kahn<Chambers (2 acts).
Harrison<Chester H Auto S.
Jacoby<Otis Elevator.
Savino<Wells.
Wall<Yonkers RR.
Hoffman<same.
Krygel<Egan (3 acts).
Harris<Mason & H.
Powers<Mut Life Ins.
Campbell<Terrace City Hygeia Ice.
Schaefer<Un Ry (2 acts).
Weatherbee<Zeigfield.
Bonton<Hughes.
Tackman<Leibhold Con.
Becker<Chester M Auto S (2 acts).
Hoose<NY W & B.
Gardella<Pitts Con.
Abram<D & L Bldg.
Reynolds-Metz<May.
Purdy<NY C RR. (2 acts).
Dunlop<Wakeman.
Britton<Mason & H.
Van Hook<same.
Wesemann<Meunch.
Sampieri<Blumner.
Korenack<Hodgman Rubber.
Mahony<Burch.
Highest number reached, 470.

PART II.—Mills, J.—Short causes.
Schmersell<Beach.
McNaughton<Kelsey.
Dorland<Dorland.
Westchester Mtg Co<McIntire.
Jones<Rosemier.
Capparello<Ribly.
Flagg<Ludemann.
Thomas<Bunnell.
Heinsohn<Fid & D (2 acts.)
Stock<Van Wyck.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Sawyer, S.
Will for probate:
William M Westcott.
Executor's acctg:
Mary J Kelley.
Accounting:
Harbeck Mills, John Rahm.
Transfer tax motion:
Barbara Schlesinger.

County Court.

Platt, J.
Notice.—The civil calendar will not be called again until Monday, Jan. 11, the beginning of the new term.
For the January Term a calendar will be prepared containing all cases now at issue, together with all new issues noticed for said term. All cases will be renumbered.

QUEENS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hendrickson<Miller.
Moynihan<CNY et al, (2 acts.)
Lewis<B H R R.
Peasell<Smith.
Martensen<Degnon C.
Corcoran<Edison E I Co.
Kahren<L I El Ry.
Gargani<Fargo. as Pr.
Holmes<B H RR.
Sessler<L I RR.
These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Cahill<Blanck.
Turner<Oliver Typew.
Engelhardt<Lake.
Forristall<B, Q C & S RR.
Ralph<Ryan.
Dineen<Franklin's,Inc.
Inq—Buhler Co<Kitchen Rlty et al.
Hunter<Bradley & Son
Woodruff<Lucht.
Rooney<Fitzpatrick.
Murray<O'Connor et al.
Scheff<Wetter et al.
Gibbons<Cauldwell-Wingate.
Zeitz<B H RR.
Nelson<See.
Watson<St Oil of NY.
Charoskewski<Nichols Copper Co.
Jannson<NY & Q Co Ry.
Goehner<same.
Hill<same.
Nagy<Miller et al.
Nagy<same.
Aranowitz<Linch.
Eller<B H RR.
Lewis<Robt Gair Co.
Farley<Matthews et al
Klitsch<L I RR.
Highest number reached, 700.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. — REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A GEM OF FIFTH AVENUE PROPERTY
On Tuesday, December 22, 1914, at 12 o'Clock Noon,
At the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street,
JOS. P. DAY, Auctioneer, Will Sell
NO. 400 FIFTH AVENUE
on the West Side of the Avenue, between 36th and 37th Streets, with a frontage of 27 feet 7¼ inches and depth of 120 feet.
Directly opposite Tiffany's, and adjoining Cross, it is in the immediate vicinity of Altman, Lord & Taylor, Arnold, Constable & Company's proposed new store, Franklin Simon & Co., the Gorham Company, Hardman, Peck & Co., and other high-class establishments.
This is an absolute partition sale, under the direction of the Supreme Court.
The Title Guarantee & Trust Company will issue its title policy free of charge to the purchaser, and as the time for taking title will be January 25th, 1915, the purchaser will have ample time to make necessary financial arrangements.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
Some Exporter
Some Importer
whose business makes a location near the Produce Exchange desirable, can secure an attractive ground-floor office, store (or display room) and basement just across from the Exchange at No. 12 Stone Street. Runs through to Bridge Street (21x125 ft.), with space over Bridge Street end suitable for office. Will divide.
A good business location at low rent.
Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar Street

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED
BROOKLYN.
Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached, brick and stone; steam heat; 7 rooms; elegantly decorated; send for Booklet A. MANAGER, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.
What can you offer in EXCHANGE?
MORGENTHAU JR CO
35 LIBERTY ST NY
We wish to trade at Westwood, N. J., a 16-room house on ¼-acre.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
THE CORONET
57 WEST 58TH STREET
Non-Housekeeping Apartments
2-3-4 rooms and bath
Rentals $600 to $1,200.
Meal service if desired.
Apply on premises or to
Harris & Vaughan, 569 5th Ave.
Telephone 31 Murray Hill.

West Side, Above 110th Street.
Beautiful 6 or 10 Room Apartment, all modern improvements, in exquisite residence; garage; on plot 100x200; trees, lawns; seen, appreciated; on beautiful concourse plaza between 163d and 164th Sts., No. 964; Subway and Elevated; select patrons wanted. Geo. Schleicher, Tel. Melrose 7360-R, or your broker.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 18969.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES FLAX, MARKS FLAX, ADOLPH FLAX and ABRAHAM FLAX, individually and as co-partners doing business as CHARLES FLAX & SONS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Flax, Marks Flax, Adolph Flax and Abraham Flax, individually and as co-partners doing business as Charles Flax & Sons, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 21, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 25th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 19, 1914.

NO. 20834.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MANASSEH ALEXANDER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Manasseh Alexander are hereby given notice that on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Dec. 19, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATE DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 20848.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY W. SCHLICKMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Henry W. Schlickman, bankrupt, are hereby given notice that on December 14th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 31st, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—No. 20669—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM MIRSKY, Bankrupt

Abraham Mirsky was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 7, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 31, 1914 at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—No. 20400—In Bankruptcy.—A. FALICK FURNITURE CO., Inc., Bankrupt

A. Falick Furniture Co., Inc. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 11, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on December 31, 1914 at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 20528.—In Bankruptcy.—OPPE SHOE CO., Inc. Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Oppe Shoe Co., Inc. are hereby given notice that on December 10th, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, January 4th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
Dated, New York, December 19th, 1914.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HALPER BROS., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 21st, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a chattel mortgage covering drug store fixtures, located at 850 Longwood Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, on which there is due about $3,290 and interest, payable in installments of $50 monthly for about two years and thereafter $75 monthly. The above fixtures may be inspected on any day prior to sale at 850 Longwood Avenue, Bronx. JOHN L. LYTTLE, Trustee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP ROSENTHAL, ISAAC ROSENTHAL, and PHILIP ROSENTHAL, individually and as co-partners trading as ROSENTHAL BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 21st, 1914, by order of the court, at 11:30 A. M., at 326 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, shoes, coats, overcoats, trousers, cutting tables, desks, racks, &c.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Bway., New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT.—NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of William Jonas & Co. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 21st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 108 Wooster St., Borough of Manhattan. City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of millinery, dress, cloak, and suit and uniform braids and trimmings; also silk, mohair, cotton, worsted and wood silk; raw material, office fixtures, safe, typewriter, partitions, etc. GEORGE SCHNEIDER, Assignee.
MARK H. ELLISON, Attorney for Assignee, 132 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM FELDMAN and JACOB FRIEDMAN, trading as FELDMAN & FRIEDMAN, Alleged Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 21st, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 53 Great Jones St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wood-working machines, lumber, moulding, office furniture, typewriter, desks, &c.
SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 115 B'way, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of ALEXANDER M. WOOD, trading as A. M. WOOD & CO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 21st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 65 W. Houston St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dresses, waists, piece goods, trimmings, machinery, motor, factory furniture and fixtures, office furniture and fixtures, safe, &c.
NATHANIEL WALKOF, Assignee.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Assignee, 366 B'way, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of CHARLES BORMAN.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 21st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Bway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of furs, scarfs, muffs, fixtures, &c.
MOSES W. SCHEINHOLZ, Assignee.
ABRAHAM HENIG, Attorney for Assignee, 302 Bway, New York.

CITY CREWS ON PART TIME.

Seventy-nine Municipal Ferry Employes to Hold Their Jobs.

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith has sent to Mayor Mitchel a letter telling how the emergency appropriation of $150,000 made to obviate the laying off of 632 men is to be spent. Half the appropriation will keep the men at work making repairs on piers. The Commissioner wrote:

"It is proposed to use a small portion of the money to provide for the employment of such salaried men in the engineering division as have a legitimate claim upon the city through meritorious service over long periods of years, but who could not be retained in regular schedules if these are to be viewed as they should be, strictly from the standpoint of efficiency. These are all men of small salaries and of large responsibilities.

"In the Bureau of Ferries, where, under the revised schedules, it would be necessary to lay off seventy-nine men from the operating force, I have arranged a plan whereby nobody will be discharged. The burden will be shifted to the entire force, each man bearing a small portion of it through loss of a part of his working time during the year. I am sure you will approve of this plan, and that it will appeal to the fairness of the men themselves."

The Dock Commissioner asked that he be permitted to retain 122 sweepers of marginal streets, whose work, under revised schedules, had been transferred to the Street Cleaning Department.

RUTHERFORD ESTATE TO PAY $350,000 TAX

Surrogate Overrules Executors' Contention That Testator Was Resident of Vermont.

STRANGE LIFE IN NEW YORK

Childless and Lonely, Man of Millions Stayed at Hotels Here—Never Cast a Vote.

The estate of Henry Rutherford will have to pay a transfer tax of about $350,000, because Surrogate Fowler has decided that Mr. Rutherford was a resident of this State. The executors contended the estate should be free of the tax incumbrance, because the testator was a resident of Green Isle, Vt. Since the 1911 amendment of the transfer tax law exempting the property in this State of non residents there have been many claims for exemption on the ground that the owner lived elsewhere. Each one of these contests made necessary the taking of a large amount of testimony, the employment of special counsel, and the incurring of large expense.

The estate of Mr. Rutherford was worth about $7,000,000. His life was such a strange one that it made the controversy of special interest to lawyers. William Law Stout, who represented the State Controller in the proceeding, said that Mr. Rutherford inherited his property from his sister, Mrs. Janet R. Marshall, and from his brother, John H. Rutherford. When the contention was made that Henry Rutherford lived in Vermont considerable surprise was expressed, because it was known that he had lived for many years at various hotels in this city, and that he had made his home at the Hotel Astor continuously from March, 1912, up to the time of his death in February, 1913.

In his opinion Surrogate Fowler said that the decedent had no children, and that no evidence had been presented disclosing the date of the death of his wife, or where he had made his home previous to his wife's death. Charles K. Philpard, one of the executors, testified that he had known Mr. Rutherford for forty years, and that prior to November, 1911, he always had claimed New York as his residence. Surrogate Fowler said there was no evidence that Mr. Rutherford ever had any other home than those he used in this State. He continued:

"He engaged rooms at the Plaza Hotel on June 14, 1910, and remained there until Sept. 1, 1911, when he went to the Astor Hotel and remained there until he went to the Waldorf-Astoria on Nov. 21, 1911. He returned to the Astor Hotel on March 20, 1912, and remained there until his death. When registering he wrote in the column marked 'Residence' the words, 'New York.'"

After giving these details of the way a homeless and lonely man of wealth lived, and citing various incidents showing that Mr. Rutherford lived in this city, the Surrogate said:

"He did not vote in this city—in fact, he never voted anywhere during his life. He was not engaged in any business, nor did he practice any profession. The fact that he lived at hotels here instead of at a private dwelling house or at an apartment did not preclude decedent from regarding this city as his home. Home is not a term of art; it's a fact. By custom of this country, hotels are often the 'homes' of a large number of people who for various reasons prefer living in such public places to the burdensome occupation of private dwellings or apartments. Such a person is not a sojourner at the hotel; he lives there colloquially."

The Surrogate found that the decedent owned a house at Grand Isle, and that in 1911 he placed it on the market, but withdrew it from the hands of his agent about a year later. Evidence was admitted showing that Mr. Rutherford had some idea of finally making his home at Grand Isle, but it was also shown that he never really did take up a permanent residence there. Therefore the Surrogate decided that the "decedent at the time of his death had his domicile in New York, and not in Vermont."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The disturbance that was over the St. Lawrence Valley Saturday night moved rapidly eastward to the Newfoundland banks and another disturbance has moved to the Mississippi Valley from the south Rocky Mountain region. Within the last twenty-four hours these disturbances have caused precipitation over practically all parts of the country, there having been rains in the Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee, Arkansas, and California and snows in the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys, the Upper Lake region, the Plains States, and the Rocky Mountain region.

Temperatures have fallen considerably in the New England States and over the middle Rocky Mountain region, and it has changed little elsewhere.

The indications are that there will be rains and snows in the Middle Atlantic States and the Upper Ohio Valley, rains in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and snow in the region of the Great Lakes, Northern New York, and New England on Monday, followed by generally fair weather in these districts on Tuesday.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Rain or snow Monday. Tuesday fair.

Northern New England—Snow and somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday clearing.

Western New York, Western Pennsylvania—Rain or snow and colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	28	40	4 P. M.	44	35
6 A. M.	28	33	6 P. M.	43	32
9 A. M.	33	33	9 P. M.	43	32
12 M.	41	35	11 P. M.	43	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 35; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 31; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees, at 3 A. M.; minimum, 30 degrees, at 8 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.26 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.39 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Rain Mon. Tues. probably fair and somewhat colder; fresh e. winds.

Fla.—Fair in s., rain in n. and cen. Mon. Tues. clear, and cooler; moderate variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Rain and colder Mon. Tues. probably fair; moderate variable winds.

East. Tex.—Cloudy and colder Mon., preceded by rain in s. Tues. fair, with fresh n. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair and colder Mon. Tues. fair.

Utah—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Okla.—Fair and much colder Mon. Tues. fair.

Ark.—Cloudy and colder Mon. Tues. fair.

Tenn., Ky.—Rain, followed by clearing and colder Mon. Tues. fair.

Ohio—Rain or snow Mon., colder at night. Tues. fair; fresh shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Ind.—Rain or snow followed by clearing and colder Mon. Tues. fair, fresh n. w. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy and colder Mon., preceded by snow in n. and snow or rain in s. Tues. fair, fresh n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Snow Mon., colder at night. Tues. fair; fresh n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Snow flurries and colder Mon. Tues. fair.

Wis.—Clear and somewhat colder Mon. Tues. fair fresh n. w. winds.

Minn. and Iowa—Fair Mon. Tues. fair. Mo.—Clear and colder Mon. Tues. fair.

Mo. and S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. fair.

Neb.—Fair Mon., warmer in w. Tues. fair.

Kan.—Fair Mon Tues. fair and warmer.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
1:55—11 White St.; Axelrod	$2,500
4:20—187 Spring St.; N. Langman & Co.,	Slight
8:05—58 & 60 E. 88 St.; Watson Club.	Slight
11:15—906 E. 71 St.; W. McGallin	$500
11:55—611 2d Av.; J. Gutman	Slight
P.M.	
12:10—103 10 Av.; Consolidated Gas Co.	Slight
12:22—409 E. 53 St.; Mass	Slight
1:30—166 Henry St.; S. Rososky	Slight
3:55—381 Amsterdam Av.; G. Eysser	Slight
4:30—319 E. 39 St.; E. Astuto	Slight
5:25—227 & 229 Mercer St.; L. Fisher, S. Harris	Slight
7:05—261 W. 124 St.; Pabst Restaurant,	None
7:00—297 Mercer St.; Harlow Co.	Slight
7:20—77 Munro St.; I. Turpatsky	Slight
8:05—432 E. 69 St.; I. Epof	Slight
10:35—239-241 W. 125 St.; J. Fay	Slight

BENCH AND BAR RECEPTION.

Judges and Lawyers to Honor Governor-Elect Whitman.

A reception to Charles S. Whitman, Governor-elect, by the bench and bar of the city, will be held in the courtroom of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court in the Criminal Court Building tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. George Gordon Battle, chairman of the Committee on Arrangements has selected a representative list of lawyers to be present with the incumbents on the benches of the Supreme Court, General Sessions, Bronx County Court, City and Municipal Courts, and the Court of Special Sessions, and the Magistrates.

George L. Ingraham, Presiding Justice in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, will preside.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

A second mortgage $1,500 Bronx improved for sale; bonus. Real Estate, 1,347 Boston Road, Bronx.

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. R. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Corner Tiebout Av. and Ford St. 90x104; sell cheap or exchange. STEINMETZ, 1,005 EAST 179TH.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SALE or RENT, BEAUTIFUL SEMI-BUNGALOW; seven rooms and bath, hot water heat, fully decorated; ideal social surroundings, schools, churches, etc.; 28 minutes from Manhattan via Penn.-Long Island 34th St. and Atlantic Avenue stations; four minutes' walk from express station, 100 trains daily. Rent $35.00. Write or phone 3876 Cortland. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Income flats, lots; one & two-fam. houses. What have you? Send for booklet. Elliott, 44 Court St., Bklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Old building or taxpayer in old dry goods or silk district below 14th wanted in exchange for high-grade income property; state particulars. Spear & Co., 840 Broadway.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Properties of the better class; sale and rent. O'CONNOR & McCANN, New Rochelle, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET

for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites.

OFFICE SUB-LETTING COMPANY, 1,476 Broadway. (corner 42d.) Bryant—8788.

Loft, with large corner show windows and basement; rent $125 f. 6,000 sq. ft. inc. steam heat, Muller, 129 Fulton Av., Bkn.

Desk room for rent; nice office; phone; light; modern; cheap. 90 Nassau St., Room 1009.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES Madison Square (1,122 Broadway.) Harlem Branch 343 Lenox Av., nr. 125th St. Brooklyn 318-320 Livingston St. NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING. Free Conversation Circles.

FOR SALE.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS DIAMONDS, WATCHES, GOLD JEWELRY LIBERAL CREDIT

Lowest Prices. Easiest Terms. ALL GOODS GUARANTEED. No employer's Reference Required: Call or phone 2951 John. JAMES BERGMAN, 37 MAIDEN LANE, 4th Floor. Open Evenings.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA. 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS. Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

HOTEL MARKWELL, 220 WEST 49TH ST. A quiet, centrally located transient and residential apartment hotel for refined patronage. Room and bath, $9 up weekly. Suites, $16 up.

121st, 509 West, (Columbia grounds opposite.)—Light, outside apartment, three rooms, bath; kitchenette; furnished; housekeeping; very desirable. Yetman.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway

Riverside Drive, 244.—8 and 8-room apartment, furnished attractively. Mrs. Meek, Apt. 6B.

Attractively furnished seven rooms, two bathrooms; complete and homelike. 620 West 115th.

Elegant large room, electric, latest improvements; first class, reasonable. 118 W. 48.

Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath, 47 West 72d St.; $90 per month.

113th, 507 West.—Sublet, 4-room apartment; completely furnished. Inquire at office.

237 West 74th.—Seven rooms, well furnished, all light; Winter months. McCormack.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Two-room suite; bath; kitchenette. Plaza 2121.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms and bath, furnished, $45 month upward; 3 rooms and bath, $50 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 E. 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, two large rooms, elegantly decorated. 10 E. 38th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Two-room suite; bath, kitchenette. Plaza 2121.

East Side.

480 PARK AV.—54 EAST 59TH ST.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths.....$1,100
3 Rooms & Bath, (North Light).....$600
Fireproof—All Improvements—Standard Service.

Bronx.

Franklin Av., 1,821, (169th.)—Fine 3-4-5 room apartment; every improvement; select families.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

SMALL apartment, unfurnished, wanted by bachelor; or might take rooms with private family; state terms; moderate. S 153 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

A.—5TH AV., 47.—Attractive, steam-heated rooms; table board; references.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; 1 block 34th St. Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST. — Large rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 200 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; superior board; references.

57TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; white service; table guests.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large sunny room; also small; excellent table; American house; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; excellent table; families.

68TH, 30 WEST.—Magnificent large room, dressing room; large closets; excellent board; $7 up.

69TH, 116-118 WEST.—Well-appointed large and small rooms, with bath; steam; formerly of 122 West 72d St.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private bath; table guests; moderate.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE FRONT ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Attractively furnished; modern conveniences; excellent board; home cooking; business people.

72D, (between Broadway and West End.)—High-class private residence; will accommodate a couple. Phone 8350 Col.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board and house; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension offers sunny, second-floor, medium front room; medium single room: unsurpassed cuisine; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 121 WEST. — Beautiful, sunny single room, connecting shower; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea-room, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone booklet on request.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished room in refined home; private bath; references.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; reasonable references.

80TH, 123 WEST. — Desirable sunny rooms; continuous hot water; excellent table; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Newly furnished, high-class house; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

81ST, 123 WEST.—Double, next bath, $15; small, $8; excellent English cooking.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT.

Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet, references.

82D, 50-52 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; excellent board; reasonable; references.

83D, 11 WEST. — Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; private baths; homelike; excellent board.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent board; table guests; moderate terms.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent accommodations those desiring refined home.

93D, 252 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; private bath; excellent meals; reasonable; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Single front room; "L"; references; French cuisine; table guests.

94TH, 140 WEST.—Desirable, warm rooms; superior home; excellent table; "L." Subway.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly renovated house; second floor front; bath room; references.

96TH, 54 WEST.—Comfortable, well heated rooms; convenient locality; excellent table; refined neighborhood.

108TH, 212 WEST.—Refined widow having modern apartment accommodates small family; reasonable. Conte.

113TH, 580 WEST. — Exceptionally warm rooms, private bath; singly or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room adjoining bath; exceptional table.

130TH, 247 WEST.—Large, furnished rooms; connecting bath; Kosher table board. 4011 Morningside.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way. 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals. 165 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L" or Trolley to South Ferry.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Comfortable double and single steam-heated rooms; excellent home cooking; references exchanged; table guests entertained.

WIDOW, middle-aged, blind, not helpless, wishes home small, refined family; state price. Benedict, 511 West 148d.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

GENTLEMAN wishes to board with American or German family; modern house, home comforts; young society preferred; full particulars. S 151 Times.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

Young couple desire pleasant house in Westchester County; convenient to station, in family without children, and taking no other boarders. Address, with terms and particulars, S 154 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

117TH ST. AND B'WAY, (St. Denis Hotel.)—Revised Winter Rates, $3 and $4 weekly. Elevators, Telephones, Baths; A1 Service. Breakfast, 30c. to 50c.; Plate Lunch, 35c. Famous St. Denis Dinner, 75 cents. Ask for Mr. Buist. Stuyvesant 4200.

117TH, 28 EAST. — Attractive, large, small rooms; furnace heat; clean; telephone; reasonable.

34TH, 56 EAST; also 13 PARK AV.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; $10 week.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome rom; private bath; square room, with piano; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large rooms; kitchenette; private house; telephone.

53D, 65 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; private house; no other rooms; phone.

59TH, 129 EAST. — $2 week; steam heat, bath; quite respectable; gentleman. Stevens.

83D, 155 EAST.—Large, well-heated rooms; conveniences; superior board; suitable refined business people.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,873, (90th.)—Large, sunny room; every convenience; Christian physician's residence; convenient, refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; reasonable.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent large room; private bath; also medium sized room; electricity; 31st Subway; private family; references.

WEST END AV., 328.—Elegantly furnished rooms; $4-$15; suites; breakfast optional. Col. 1174.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

Bachelors!—Two large connecting rooms, with bath and grate fires, in private house; convenient to all lines. 30 West 90th St.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; private bath; high-class house; references required; bachelors.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

TWO adjoining rooms with full use of bath, either in private house or apartment, west side, between 59th and 90th Sts.; not to exceed $40. S 155 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

HOUSEWORKER. — Capable, trustworthy; country, farm. X 237 Times Annex.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 10 and 12. Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES

Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.

AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES, at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN.—Accessory manufacturer wants experienced salesman for Auto Show; full particulars; salary. X 266 Times.

ENGRAVER on books, stamps; experienced man, and one who can rout with a No. 3 Royle router. Stark & Selig, 458 West Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Premium specialty salesmen now calling on newspapers or large buyers of premiums, can make good money selling our sideline on salary basis; write or call for our proposition; references and experience required. Frank W. Hyman, 482 4th Av., N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted to handle a popular-priced line of ladies' handbags; must be familiar with the in and out of town jobbers and department stores; none but experienced need apply; commission basis only. R 363 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for New England and Southern States to handle line of scarfs, shams, &c., in conjunction with other line, on a straight commission basis only. S 94 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.

AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Manage, stenography; 5 years' experience; best reference; moderate salary. J 242 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; trial balance; controlling accounts; modern methods; typist; $12. S 100 Times.

FILE CLERK, (21,) some experience, high school graduate, desires position with chance for advancement. W., Springfield Gardens, L. I.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Supervising in small family; any position of trust; references. S 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER. Transcribes accurately; good grammarian; 3 years' unquestionable reference; switchboard; $10. Miss S. Lazarus, 1,007 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Neat, intelligent girl; American; beginner; rapid, good speller necessary; no agency; $6. Miss Milton, 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; not afraid of hard work; excellent qualifications; moderate salary. Rosalie Millem, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER.—Typist, office detail; high school graduate; one year and half experience; references; salary, $9. C. Rothstein, 1,891 Madison Ave. Tel., 1725 Lenox.

STENOGRAPHER. — Assistant bookkeeper; little experience; $6; refined, competent. Lederman, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter. —Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, assistant bookkeeper; seven years' experience; references; $12. K 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy; good grammarian, speller; accurate; quick transcriber; $8-$10. S 137 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy; good grammarian; charge correspondence, office; references; $9. K 361 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — SECRETARY.—Executive, constructive ability; charge correspondence office; accurate; $12. S 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Assistant bookkeeper, American, three years' practical experience; $8. K 345 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; rapid, accurate; references; $10. K 346 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (18,) thoroughly competent, 1 year's practical experience; salary $6. K 342 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

WANTED.—Situation at housework in city or country for mother with a child. Apply State Charities Aid Association, Room 708, 105 E. 22d St.

YOUNG GIRL, high school education, office work and typist; good reference. M. F., 951 2d Ave. Plaza 3555.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED DOMESTICS.—Exceptionally capable servants furnished; Southern cooks a specialty. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

Assignee Sale: In the matter of the general assignment of the Liberty Knitting Mills for the benefit of creditors. Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction through Daniel Greenwald, Auctioneer, the assets of the Liberty Knitting Mills, consisting of the manufactured stock of Sweaters, Bathing Suits, in men's, boys', children's and ladies', on Monday, December 28th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 15 E. 4th Street, New York City. Morris B. Arnold, Assignee. Harold Lhowe, Attorney, 320 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

A NEW ABBOTT-DETROIT 3-passenger Runabout. Sacrifice. Other bargains. Call and see. C. B. DERBY & CO., Broadway and 54th St.

Chase.—1½-ton, thoroughly overhauled and in A1 condition; will accept from responsible party small cash payment, balance in notes. E. P. Risbrough, 601 West 127th St. Phone 3085 Morningside.

Must sell my 7-passenger 1910 Garford at once, overhauled, tires good, and newly painted; phone or write. Arthur J. Gibney, 110 E. 159th St., N. Y. Phone Melrose 1161-J.

Cadillac, 1914 touring, electric lighting and starting; perfect condition; will sacrifice $1,100. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1915 Sedan-touring car, slightly used for demonstrating, at attractive reduction. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, "32" roadster, A1 condition, will sacrifice $500. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, "20" touring car, $300. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS TRUCKS

Will give profitable contract on 3 and 5 ton new trucks I have for sale—only small cash investment required—balance easy terms and covered by profit. See at once. Whitefield, 516 East 29th St., Brooklyn. Phone 8228 Flatbush.

TRUCKS TRUCKS

Trucks; Trucks; Trucks; Trucks; Wanted, Contracts for Trucks—any size—any style—body suitable for your business; low rates—guaranteed service; if you are renting horses—get our figures and see real economy; if motor trucks, we can surely beat them! Harry A. Moss, Phone Tremont 3676. 900 East 173d St., N. Y.

MUST SELL AT ONCE 10 TRUCKS, different standard makes and capacities; also a few pleasure cars. CHARLES J. GREENFIELD, Assignee for Buyers & Sellers' Automobile Co., Inc., 1,604 Broadway. Columbus 9028.

Trucks.—Have Alco 2-ton and Autocar which I am obliged to dispose of; both in excellent condition, former almost new; time payments, if necessary, to responsible parties; when writing state phone. Schuyler Imbrie, 155 North Munn Av., East Orange, N. J.

Trucks.—Two 5-ton Garford trucks; will sell for small cash payment, rest on notes. George Class, 14 West 107th St., N. Y. Riverside 9104.

Truck.—5-ton G. M. C.; being overhauled now; new tires. E. F. Twyman, Hotel Empire, N. Y.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents. PRACTICAL COURSES, $35. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. 225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Largest and Best School in U. WEST SIDE S. Send for Booklet and Pass Y. M. C. A. to Visit School. Tel. 7020 Col. 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful private car; limousine; 7-passenger; just out of shop; very luxurious; chauffeur long in my employ; attractive price for Winter. S 72 Times.

Seven-passenger landaulet Packard, Renault; day, hour, month. 212 West 84th. 6708 Schuyler.

Packard Berline limousine, $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 0818.

FOR HIRE.—Pierce, Packard limousine, by month; reasonable. Cone, tel. 1160 Schuyler.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,703 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Late model automobiles; cash or consignment. Scott Motors Co., 228 W. 56th.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, systematized, untangled; investigation. INCOME TAX returns prepared; superior service; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman—2980.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT. RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; 25 monthly (average) trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; special arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Telephone 7968 Cortlandt. Income tax returns 9010 Bryant.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED. Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt—6970.

ABLE ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN WANTS LARGER OPPORTUNITY THAN PRESENT POSITION OFFERS; IS AN EFFICIENT ORGANIZER AND DEVELOPER WITH SOUND CONSTRUCTIVE IDEAS AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY; BUSINESS BUILDER CAPABLE OF HANDLING A LARGE PROPOSITION. ADDRESS X 240 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Energetic, competent, 6½ years' experience; trial balance, statements, &c.; capable taking full charge; good correspondent; excellent references. S. K., 332 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, (23;) 5 years' manufacturing experience; good figurer; conversant general bookkeeping. N 240 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, wants work in spare time. Dale, 169 St. Nicholas Av.

BOY, (19,) Christian, wishes position at anything. G., 873 Times Downtown.

BUTLER-VALET.—Japanese wants position, private family; references. Mochi, 465 East 57th.

BUTLER-VALET, first class, experienced Japanese; best references. K. T., 485 East 57th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Nine years' experience; thorough mechanic; competent operate any make car. K 339 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL GRADUATE, (20,) wants responsible position; honest, willing. S 159 Times.

DIAMOND SETTER.—Ten years' experience; good grade work; references. K 354 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE SERVICES AVAILABLE.

Formerly President of a large corporation, with annual earnings of $2,000,000; I resigned recently owing to change in control; thoroughly informed and with a broad experience in management of corporation affairs; highest references from bankers and business men; my services available at once, and invite thorough investigation. K 336 Times Downtown.

MAIL ORDER.

A MASTER BUILDER OF CATALOGS AND ADVERTISING LITERATURE OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT AFTER JANUARY FIRST, 1915. AN ACKNOWLEDGED EXPERT IN PRINTING, PAPER, ART AND ENGRAVING; HAS HAD CHARGE OF THE ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION WORK OF LARGE CORPORATIONS AND THE CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF LARGE FORCES OF HELP; AN EXECUTIVE AND MANAGER OF EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY. I 116 TIMES.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer; 22 years' office experience; married; age 38. Salary, $1,800. K 334 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, (35,) sales direction, credits training, strong correspondent, initiative, resource, energy; interview will convince. K 348 Times Downtown.

RESPONSIBLE position desired; possess wide knowledge general business experience in accounts and general management details; competent take complete charge. Luscher, 555 West 171st St.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST, ($5 Reward.)—On the 20th inst., between 17 Livingston Place, corner of East 17th St., and 4th Av., corner 20th, a small diamond pin. Please return to Mrs. F. H. Hall, 17 Livingston Place.

LOST—Dec. 20, on Riverside Drive, between the Claremont Hotel and 77th St., diamond shaped brooch, Aquamarine set with pearls. Reward. M. E. Bailey, 111 East 56th St. Tel. Plaza 5177.

LOST—Diamond earring, Friday; large pear-shaped diamond hanging by 9 small diamonds; either Tiffany's, Schwartz's, Stern's, or McCreery's; liberal regard. Masury, 32 West 74th St.

LOST—Sunday, about 5 o'clock, on Columbus Av., 77th to 82d St., small purse containing small gold watch and sum of money. Finder please phone 6818 Chelsea.

LOST.—Drop earring, 2 large pear-shaped pearls and diamonds, 34th St. crosstown car on Broadway to 44th St.; liberal reward. Return to cashier, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST—Sapphire and diamond cuff button, peculiar style, Friday night, between Winter Garden and Astor Place; $10 reward. Return to Ralph Dewey, 581 5th Av.

LOST—Saturday, Dec. 12, from back of automobile, gentleman's fur coat and yellow box containing lace; $25 reward; no questions. McLean, 161 Madison Av.

LOST—Two suit cases on Broadway, between 42d and 158th St. Reward $20. One containing dress suit. D. J. Payne, 381 4th Ave. Tel., 2500 Madison Square.

LOST—Dec. 18, diamond and sapphire lavalliere necklace, platinum setting and chain; liberal reward. Loeb, 555 West 173d. Audubon 6440.

LOST—Sunday morning, large gold snake bracelet. Liberal reward. Return to "Osborn Hall," 426 East 26th.

LOST.—Vicinity West Farms, gold monogrammed fob, "W. J. N."; reward. 4,523 White Plains Road.

LOST.—Gold watch, Tuesday, blue

VILLA ARMY TO QUIT ATTACK AT BORDER

Gen. Bliss Says That Maytorena Is About to Withdraw to Spare American Town.

GEN. SCOTT HOLDS PARLEYS

4,700 United States Troops Now Encamped Opposite the Scene of Long Mexican Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 20.—Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the Army, and Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, held a lengthy conference this afternoon at brigade headquarters. Following this talk the two Generals met E. Ramirez and N. Nunez, representatives of the Maytorena and Hill factions.

Gen. Scott warned the representatives of the two factions that no further firing across the border would be tolerated, and he arranged for two conferences in the morning. These conferences will be held ten miles apart at different times.

Gen. Bliss stated tonight that military observers along the border reported no changes in the positions of the Mexican troops before Naco.

The attacking force kept up a desultory fire. Several bullets fell on the American side.

The 4,700 troops who are now in camp opposite the Mexicans have had a wholesome effect on the belligerency of the two factions.

Gens. Hill and Maytorena watched the unloading and parking of the cannon through field glasses, and even sent secret service men across the border to get their gauge and direction.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Consular Agent Carothers telegraphed the State Department today that Gov. Maytorena, commanding the Villa forces besieging Gen. Hill's garrison at Naco, Sonora, was preparing to withdraw his troops to a point ten or twelve miles from the border to eliminate the possibility of further firing into American territory.

This move has been awaited by officials here since Provisional President Gutierrez announced that he had directed Maytorena to abandon the attack upon Naco unless the operations could be carried on without sending bullets across the international line.

Brig. Gen. Bliss, in command of the artillery, infantry, and cavalry concentrated about Naco, Ariz., to enforce the American Government's demand that firing across the line cease, reported earlier today that Maytorena apparently had withdrawn. This has not been verified, but it was confidently hoped here tonight that a final clearing up of this troublesome situation was in sight.

Mr. Carothers conferred with Maytorena yesterday, and is understood to have been given a complete outline of the Villa leader's plans.

Enrico Llorente, representative here of Provisional President Gutierrez, made public tonight a telegram from his chief quoting a message the latter had received from Gov. Maytorena yesterday, announcing that the force besieging Naco had been ordered withdrawn to a "convenient distance." In obedience to instructions from the capital, Maytorena reported, his troops did not fire a shot at Naco yesterday, although several casualties in their ranks were caused by fire from the Hill garrison.

FIRING SQUADS BUSY.

Many Political Executions Reported in Villa Territory.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, Dec. 20.—Political executions throughout Northern Mexico, and extending as far as the capital, are being reported hourly at the headquarters of the Jefe de Armas, Gen. Tomas Ornales, at the Cuartel General.

No reasons are given for these executions, except that the peace of the North demands the elimination of a large number of enemies of the republic who persist in causing strife in a district that has been tranquil since Villa first took command. The number of executions is not known, as the officials are reticent and give out only the most meagre details of the reported executions between the border and Mexico City. But the sound of firing at regular intervals in the direction of the old cemetery indicates the presence of the firing squad within sight of the Plaza of the American city of El Paso.

Chihuahua is said to be the centre of much of the counter-revolutionary activity, due to the large number of ex-Federal sympathizers. Unofficial reports say that men who were high in the Diaz and Huerta régimes have met death facing the muzzles of Mausers, although this is denied at the headquarters here. "Bandits" have been the principal sufferers, according to the unofficial statements of prominent leaders. But it is known that here at Juarez, at Chihuahua, Aguascalientes, and Mexico City prominent men, whose names have figured in the news dispatches since the first revolution, have been executed.

The absence of Gen. Villa from the central zone is believed to have given the Villista leaders their chance to dispose of troublesome agitators of both high and low station.

Frantic efforts are being made in El Paso by the Federal refugees to get news of their relatives who remained in Mexico, as it is feared that they have been executed by decree of the ruling faction.

MANY WOUNDED AT VERA CRUZ

Hard Fighting Near By—Carranza Issues a Friendly Statement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 20.—The city superficially is quiet. The numbers of wounded brought through the streets indicate hard fighting on the line of the Mexican Railway.

Gen. Carranza issued a statement today in which he says he wishes Americans to know the actual situation in Mexico. He will show by deeds, not by words, his friendship for the United States. He wishes to avoid all friction and declares he is giving protection to foreign interests rightly acquired.

"Cientificos, Huertistas, and foreign capitalists who are interested in conserving the plutocratic régime have joined Villa," he says. He adds that he has abandoned cities to show the inhabitants the difference between the two movements. The triumph of Villa will equal the triumph of the Cientifico movement, he holds, and says the Zapatistas will soon abandon Villa. He expresses a determination to remain head of the cause until peace is reestablished.

DENIES CARRANZA COLLAPSE.

Agent Here Says First Chief Is Not Planning Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Despite the fact that the Carranza troops have evacuated Puebla, thereby abandoning to the Conventionists, under command of Zapata and Angeles, the most important city between the capital and the seacoast, and opening the way for the latter's advance on Vera Cruz, denial was issued here today of the reports now current that Gen. Carranza was preparing to join his predecessors, Diaz and Huerta, in exile. The denial was issued by Eliseo Arredondo, chief of the Carranza Constitutionalist agency in Washington, who also denied that any reign of terror had broken out at Vera Cruz.

"These reports," said Señor Arredondo, "brand themselves on their face as being utterly false. I am surprised that they receive serious consideration from the press of this country. Carranza is not preparing to seek safety in flight, but every part of the strategic campaign planned by him against Villa is working out in splendid uniformity, and I am hopeful now that the rebellion will be suppressed much earlier than we expected. I look to see many of its supporters join our ranks, as did Gen. Samuel de los Santos last week at the head of 6,000 troops, when he surrendered San Luis Potosi to our forces.

"It would not surprise me to be informed in the near future that Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez had repudiated Villa and had again resumed his character as a patriot, supporting Mr. Carranza. He has discovered that he was unwittingly used as a tool by Villa, and was tricked into playing a dishonorable part. It should be noted that the stories of Mr. Carranza's flight, the 'reign of terror' in Vera Cruz, and other canards of like description have all come out of Mexico City, the present seat of the Villista Government. One does not go to Paris to find out the truth about Berlin."

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Dec. 20.—Reports from Mexico City received here tonight say that a reign of terror exists in Vera Cruz, due to Carranza's inability to control his men. They defy him on every occasion, Americans arriving at the border say.

VILLA MONEY COUNTERFEITED.

Four Accused Men Likely to be Shot if Found Guilty.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 20, (via El Paso.)—Four men were arrested here today on a charge of counterfeiting notes of Chihuahua banks to the extent of 2,000,000 pesos. If found guilty they will probably be shot, as this fate was meted out previously to five counterfeiters of paper money.

Much inconvenience is occasioned by the multiplicity of note issues, and added difficulty is caused by the operation of counterfeiters, as the issues counterfeited, including legitimate notes, are accepted with great reluctance.

Finance Minister Villareal wants to unify the paper money, but finds the obstacles just now almost insurmountable.

José Ortiz Roderiguez, who has been appointed Acting Foreign Minister, was chief clerk of the same department under Gen. Carranza, but was arrested, suspected of Villa sympathy.

INHERITS FROM SLAIN WIFE.

Surrogate Holds Convict Intended to Kill Rival When He Shot Mrs. Fuchs

Surrogate Fowler has decided that George Fuchs, now serving a sentence for manslaughter at Dannemora Prison for killing his wife, Mrs. Catherine Fuchs, in 1912, is entitled to one-third of her estate.

Mary Wolf, administratrix of Mrs. Fuchs's estate, objected to giving any of it to Fuchs. She held that their three children should get the full amount, $203.50, left by the dead woman, who did not make a will. In an affidavit which was filed with Surrogate Fowler, Fuchs says:

"I am 50 years old. I was married to Catherine Fuchs twenty-three years, during which time I worked for the support of my wife and three children. I had a small store. I had saved about $4,000. In 1912 my wife abandoned and deserted me and my children, and took all my earnings, amounting to about $4,000. I had information she was unfaithful to me and eloped with a man formerly in my employ. I found them.

"I wished to seek vengeance on the man who had broken up my home. She attempted to come between us, and in protecting him she was shot. I did not mean to kill her. I confessed. Judge Swann, in General Sessions, sentenced me to serve not less than ten years and not more than nineteen years and six months.

"I am an old man, broken in health, in the prison hospital, and penniless. I am told that there may be a chance of my obtaining a pardon in a short time."

The Surrogate reviews the history of the law from the ancient times down to the present day and says in part:

"Law never can provide for all combinations of facts and circumstances. So innumerable are the combinations of facts that they could be expressed only by the media employed in the higher mathematics. Hence, equity, in any refined system of jurisprudence, must always supply the omissions and the inherent defects of positive law; otherwise, great injustice under the color of law would be done in many cases.

"George Fuchs was not homicide per infortunium, or homicide by misadventure, where one by mischance accidentally kills another. George Fuchs, intending to kill A, killed B, his wife. This is murder in criminal law, because the criminal law transfers the felonious intent from one to another. The murder was evidently, in Fuchs's case, however, alleviated into manslaughter by the provocation."

BOMB IN A TENEMENT.

Explosion Throws Twenty Families Into a Panic in Harlem.

Shortly before 2 o'clock this morning a bomb was exploded on the top floor of a five-story tenement house at 697 First Avenue, and after the explosion the twenty families in the building ran to the street. Patrolman Curtin of the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station, found the apartments on the top floor vacant, and though he questioned the tenants in the building all denied having received any letters demanding money or of having any knowledge regarding the person who set off the bomb.

The damage amounted to $100. The building is owned by the Kipps Bay Brewing Company of 646 First Avenue, but no member of the firm could be found by the police.

Bomb Wrecks Grocery Store.

Shortly after midnight this morning a bomb was exploded in the doorway of the grocery store of Tony Barbera, at 323 East Seventy-fourth Street. The force of the explosion blew in the door, shattered the glass in the windows and knocked canned goods from the shelves. A dozen tenants, scantily clad, ran out on the fire escape, while others fled from the building. Patrolmen Baden and Gamble of the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station heard the explosion and arrived in time to calm the people.

SANTA CLAUS GETS STATE CREDENTIALS

Gen. Hamilton, in Official Report, Assures Children He Is No Myth.

PRAISED FOR EFFICIENCY

Distributing Officer Last on Duty on Dec. 25 Made Deliveries with Rare Promptness.

Any one who doubts that there really is a Santa Claus has only to refer to Official Communication 34,926 from the office of Adj. Gen. Henry D. Hamilton of the State of New York, which was delivered by special messenger yesterday to a committee of seven youngsters for whom the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children is caring.

Word spread among the 200 children who are to spend their Christmas at the headquarters of the society, at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, that their elders were romancing when they told of a jolly old fellow who traveled in a sleigh and distributed presents at Christmas time. That was about a week ago. Miss Ada A. Penchoen, the Matron, first learned of the skepticism of her charges when a committee consisting of four little girls appeared before her on Thursday and wanted to know the truth about Santa. She consulted Ernest K. Coulter, the Superintendent, and then advised the committee to communicate with the Adjutant General of the State, as he would be the one most likely to know. Three little boys were added to the committee at a mass meeting of the children, and this communication was forwarded to Albany by special delivery:

> Gen. H. D. Hamilton, the Adjutant General, Albany, N. Y.
>
> We are a Committee of Seven Little Boys and Girls, and we want to know whether Santa Claus is really coming to see us at 7 o'clock next Wednesday evening with a sleigh full of toys. Some bigger boys and girls have told us there ain't no Santa Claus, and that even if there was, he wouldn't be coming in a sleigh, and with reindeer, for there ain't no snow and there ain't no reindeer that we ever saw. Any way, Jimmy Farrell says that in these days, if there was any Santa Claus, he would be coming in an airship. Won't you please tell us, and don't make us wait, so we won't be disappointed.

This communication was signed by George Coilella, Frank Conway, Rocco Fanella, Levina Cavanaugh, Lillian Otto, Rosie Gennoldi, and Rosina Gennoldi. Here is Gen. Hamilton's reply:

> RECEIVED A. G. O., Dec. 18, 1914.
> No. 34,926.
> First Indorsement.
> The Adjutant General's Office,
> Albany, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1914.
>
> Returned to writers through the official channel with the information that according to our roster the Distributing Officer referred to was last on duty issuing and delivering supplies at posts in the vicinity of these headquarters on or about Dec. 25, 1913. At that time his means of transportation was especially noted, as instead of an army wagon of the standard pattern, or an aeroplane, he used a sleigh, drawn by a team of reindeer instead of army mules. The speed made, however, was swift, and deliveries, according to the best information obtainable, were accomplished with a promptness rarely attained in our service.
>
> A disbursement request on Form £5,703,031 has been transmitted to the quartermaster of your post for the purchase of forage for the reindeer before arrival on your reservation.
>
> BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:
> Henry D. Hamilton,
> The Adjutant General.

Wednesday night will be a gala night for the children in the society's care, some of whom are in custody pending the disposition of their cases by the Children's Court, while others lived formerly in homes so wretched that the society removed them. There will be a big Christmas tree on the fifth floor of the building, in the boys' playroom, and Santa Claus will distribute candies and presents. Miss Katherine Eggleston will tell children's stories, and there will be a magician and a Punch and Judy show. A committee, consisting of Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Miss Mary K. Choate, Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Peter G. Gerry, is in charge of the arrangements and the Christmas tree has been erected. It was announced last night that the committee needed more contributions in the form of money, warm clothing, and gifts for the children.

CHURCH RELIEF PLANS.

Thousands of Dinners and Supplies to be Distributed.

The Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, will provide Christmas dinners for needy families this year in its west side mission in West Fifty-fourth Street. The Brick Presbyterian Church, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, will hold a party to fill stockings for poor children, and the Madison Avenue Methodist Church, the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, and the Church of the Heavenly Rest are preparing to spend hundreds of dollars in giving help.

Banyer Clarkson of St. Bartholomew's Church, at Forty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, will give Christmas dinners to more than 1,000 men at the Bowery Y. M. C. A. Other members of St. Bartholomew's have received books of ten tickets which are good for meals and clothing at its East Side Parish House in East Forty-second Street. These they will distribute to needy persons. The West End Presbyterian Church has a special committee called "The Pastor's Cabinet," which will distribute relief and Christmas dinners in baskets to hundreds of poor families.

At the Salvation Army barracks more than 25,000 dinners will be distributed in baskets, each basket to contain a complete meal for five persons. The army will use the Ninth Regiment Armory in West Fourteenth Street as a distributing centre.

BOY SCOUTS AID SANTA.

Turn in Reports of Needy Cases at His Cave in the Astor.

A new opportunity for helpfulness has been found for the 1,500 Boy Scouts in this city. The Santa Claus Association has called upon them to aid in investigating the cases of destitution which are reported to the association, and the Scouts are turning in reports daily to the Santa Claus Cave in the Hotel Astor.

Cases of urgent need reported by the boys are not left unrelieved until Christmas Eve. Many families have already received help.

John D. Cluck, organizer of the National Santa Claus movement, has trained the boys so that they are able to give valuable service. In many instances Mr. Cluck has taken his pupils to police stations so that they may learn to detect fraud and unworthy appeals for charity.

Any person wishing to make a personal investigation of needy cases may have a Boy Scout as escort, or any person having packages to deliver for charitable purposes may obtain the services of a boy by communicating with Quartermaster Trimm at 33 Malden Lane.

Mr. Cluck has announced that at least 50,000 2-cent postage stamps are needed for the Christmas mail service of the association. Fifty young women stenographers have registered at the Cave for work. A performance will be given at the Republic Theatre on Tuesday evening for the benefit of the association.

CHILDREN TO SING FOR SICK.

Little Folk from Greenwich Settlement to Visit Hospitals.

Christmas carols will be sung by little children in the wards of the hospitals of the city to lighten the burden of the sick on Christmas Day, according to plans made by Miss Marion E. Porter of the Greenwich Settlement House, at 26 Jones Street. Miss Porter has been training the children at the settlement house for the last four weeks.

In addition the children are rehearsing a play to be produced at the settlement house on Tuesday. After the play each little girl and boy will receive a big bag of candy and an orange. Many of the children have decided to give their candy to the sick folk for whom they are to sing. Automobiles are needed to carry the children from one hospital to another. Miss Porter would be glad to have the use of cars for a few hours on Christmas Day.

BIG HIPPODROME BENEFIT.

$7,000 Raised for Christmas Fund—Long Programme Offered.

About $7,000 was raised for the Christmas Fund of The New York American at a benefit performance at the Hippodrome last night. The big playhouse was crowded from top to bottom. Among those who appeared were:

Ellen Terry, William Faversham, Francis Macmillen, Lise Brias, Julie Opp, Serge Zanco, John Philip Sousa, Willie Howard, Mme. Jeanne Maubourg, George Macfarlane, Bert Errol, Emile de Recat, Mlle. Lenora, Wilfred Douthitt, Al Jolson, Joan Sawyer, George Harcourt, Pilar-Morin, Olga Petrova, Amelie Pardon, Maud Lambert, Ernest Ball, Laddie Cliff, Stella Mayhew, Emma Carus, Annette Kellermann, Anna Wheaton and Donald Macdonald, Jose Collins, Tom McNaughton, Roszika and Yansci Dolly, Kitty Doner, Evelyn Nesbit, Jack Clifford, Maurice and Florence Walton, Mcville Ellis, Clifton Webb, Eileen Molyneaux, Bernard Granville, the Living Dolls, from "Wars of the World"; chorus of "The Lilac Domino," and the Winter Garden Chorus.

HURT ON THE GOLF LINKS.

George E. Beers of Lord & Taylor in White Plains Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 20.—An icy slope between the ninth and tenth holes on the Knollwood Country Club golf links was responsible for an accident this afternoon in which George E. Beers, Vice President of Lord & Taylor in New York City, suffered either a broken or a badly sprained ankle. While he was climbing down the slope after a putt Mr. Beers slipped on the icy ground and fell. President Joseph H. Emery of Lord & Taylor, who was near him, ran to his assistance. He attempted to walk to the clubhouse with Mr Emery's assistance, but the pain in his right ankle was too severe and an automobile was sent for.

At the White Plains Hospital it was said that the ankle was too badly swollen to determine whether it was broken or only badly sprained. Mr. Beers will be detained in the hospital for several days.

JUNGLE BABY LOLLS IN INVALID'S LUXURY

Bronx Park Gorilla Is Trundled in Perambulator by a 225-Pound Keeper.

DRESSED LIKE FRENCH DOLL

Treated for Paralysis, Dinah Fights Against Quitting Her Carriage After Her Outings.

Visitors to the Zoological Park in the Bronx recently have noticed a 225-pound keeper wheeling a high-spring baby carriage containing a gorilla dressed like a French doll, with a lace cap, and tucked in with a fur rug. Although this causes amusement to the spectators it is no joke to Dinah, the gorilla, and still less to Fred Engelholm, Dinah's heavyweight volunteer nurse.

Dinah is sick and the doctors have prescribed plenty of fresh air for her. Engelholm, who has developed a fondness for the delicate animal since her brief stay in the Zoological Park began, devised the plan of taking Dinah out into the air. Dinah has the distinction of being the only gorilla in New York. If she succumbs to the rigors of New York's Winter climate it will be impossible to obtain another specimen until the war is ended. Consequently her case has aroused interest.

The gorilla was brought to this country four months ago by Prof. R. L. Garner. She was a spoilt infant, to quote Nurse Engelholm, when she arrived here, for Prof. Garner had to keep her in Africa eighteen months so that she would become accustomed to captivity and the food she would get here. Then the professor had to prepare her food and pet her all the way from Africa to New York.

Prof. Garner was fortunate in getting his charge to Holland. There Dinah was placed in the Zoological Park in Amsterdam while he scoured the shipping offices to book a first-class cabin for himself and Dinah. On the voyage over he was both cook and valet to the gorilla.

Recently Curator Raymond L. Ditmars noticed that Dinah seemed to be afflicted with a form of paralysis. William T. Hornaday, Director of the park, called Drs. Amos and Woods Hutchinson into consultation, and they prescribed fresh air and plenty of it. The question was how to give Dinah airings and at the same time keep her body warm. It was then that Engelholm suggested the baby carriage and volunteered to act as nurse.

Dinah takes kindly to carriage riding. "She is just like a kid," her nurse said. "She will sit with her hands, in red mitts, folded, and take in all that is going on."

Dinah likes the attention she receives from visitors, and she also likes to be taken to see the other animals on the open-air ranges. Mr. Ditmars took moving pictures of Dinah and her nurse the other day. Both Dinah and her nurse were interested in the process. The reel has already been developed, and Mr. Ditmars will show it at Wallack's Theatre along with other studies of animal and insect life.

"Does oo want to see da pitty buffalo?" asked Nurse Engelholm yesterday. "Hang it!" he continued, "I thought I was talking to a kid."

Dinah, however, went to see the buffaloes, to her evident enjoyment.

Babylike, she resents being taken indoors, and she fights to prevent her removal from the carriage. Because of the state of her health it is impossible to force her against her will, so very often it is necessary to hoist gorilla, carriage, and all into the cage.

Dinah's health is improving. She has regained her appetite sufficiently to enjoy a breakfast of oranges, bananas, and a dinner of vegetable soup, broiled chicken, and toast.

Up to the present time Dinah has outlived every gorilla brought to this country out of the tropics. The first specimen died of starvation within a week after its arrival, and the second succumbed after two weeks of sulking.

SEIZE DRUGS WORTH $5,000.

Cocaine Squad Get Seven Prisoners, Including Self-Styled Salesman.

Seven prisoners and cocaine and heroin sufficient to make more than 60,000 doses were seized by Inspector Dwyer's staff and Detective Oliver of Police Headquarters yesterday.

Oliver, at the Bowery and Fifth Street, saw Alfred Strasburg enter a Third Avenue car with a companion carrying a suitcase. He arrested the pair, with the assistance of Policeman Bolger of the East Fifth Street Station. Strasburg's companion said he was Edward Hine, a waiter, of 83 Second Street. At that address Oliver and Bolger found a man who described himself as Gordon C. McCauley, traveling salesman for a drug manufacturing company in Philadelphia. The suitcase contained drugs estimated to be worth $5,000. According to the police McCauley admitted the drugs were cocaine and heroin, and said he and his companion intended to go to Albany and peddle it to country physicians. Magistrate Freschi in the Essex Market Court held each of the men in $2,500 bail under the Boylan law.

Dwyer's squad arrested John Brady at Sixth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, and said they found four packages of supposed cocaine on him. Robert Ford of Sixth Avenue and Forty-third Street was picked up at Broadway and Forty-third Street, where, the police charged, he for years had been selling drugs concealed in newspapers. Seventeen "decks" and fourteen papers were found on him, they said.

Alfred Boyd of 753 Seventh Avenue and John S. Grant of 145 West Forty-third Street were arrested at Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street. In the West Side Court Boyd pleaded that he was a victim of cocaine, and desired to reform. Magistrate Marsh sent him to Bellevue Hospital. Ford pleaded he was "only an agent" for others in disposing of drugs. He and Grant were held in $500 bail and Brady in $1,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Officials of the United Drug Store Company say they never heard of a man named Gordon McCauley.

MASKED THIEF GAGS GIRL.

Leaves Her with Hands Tied After Rifling Boarder's Pockets.

David Auerbach, a boarder at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Black of 240 Sheffield Avenue, East New York, slept peacefully at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning while a thief rifled his pockets of $6.80. Minnie Greenberg, the seventeen-year-old sister of Mrs. Black, was awakened by the opening of a window and saw the masked burglar slip through the dining room and into Auerbach's room. She tiptoed after him and saw him going through the boarder's clothes. Then she cried out in warning to Auerbach and the thief jumped to her side and placed his hand over her mouth. She struggled for several minutes, she said, scratching the man with her fingernails, until he had gagged her with a towel and tied her hands with strips of a bed sheet.

Auerbach woke up some time after the thief had gone, just as Mr. and Mrs. Black were returning from a late after-theatre supper, and Miss Greenberg was found groaning on the floor.

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Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

OUR LATEST INNOVATION—Sunday Evenings—we will serve in Grill Room—Ready at 6 P. M.—SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.50, of the Usual SHANLEY Standard.

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Attention—Xmas Shoppers
Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75c (Music)

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Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1

CAFÉ DES BEAUX-ARTS "Really Different"
DINNER and SUPPER DANCES.
Beaux-Arts Supper Club
SIXTH AVENUE AND 40th ST., OPPOSITE BRYANT PARK

RESERVE YOUR TABLE NOW FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE.
REISENWEBER'S 58TH STREET AND COLUMBUS CIRCLE
DINNER (6 to 9) $1.00—BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25
Sloane and Morgan in New Dances—Dan Caslar and his Orchestra.
AFTERNOON TEA DANCES 4-7 Direction of S. Mark Minuse Dancing Instructors
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS DAY DINNER (Noon to 9 P. M.) $1.00

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BEST DANCING DINING TALENT | Sole Management Ed. E. Pidgeon. INSTRUCTION TEA MATINEES EVENINGS 7 TO CLOSING | ADMISSION FREE

RECTOR'S New Ball Room
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Luncheon Dansant 2 P. M.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. A GREAT BIG HUMAN PLAY. DRIVEN Best Acted Play in New York. EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Eves. 8:20. Mat. This Week Saturday only 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST Mats. Next Week Thurs., Fri. & Sat.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:15. XTRA HOLIDAY MAT. ON XMAS DAY. HAZEL DAWN and Company of 100 —in— VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW OPERETTA, The Debutante

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Wed., Fri., Sat. Three Mats This Week: WED., FRI., & SAT. CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S production, Watch Your Step IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC. Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle; Frank Tinney and Company of 100, including: Elizabeth Murray, Brice & King, Sallie Fisher, Harry Kelly. AFTER THE SHOW VISIT ZIEGFELD'S DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop this theatre. Tea Dansants Free Wed. & Sat. After Matinees.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Fri. (Xmas) & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT

FULTON 46th Street, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Fri. (Xmas), Sat. 2:20 TWIN BEDS

HARRIS OPENING XMAS EVE. DEC. 24 Seats Now. Illington in THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES. FIRST MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY.

BELASCO W. 44th St. Eves. 8:20. | Mats. This Week Xmas Day & Sat. Mats. Next Week, Tues., Thurs., Fri. and Sat'y. LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Beginning TOMORROW (TUES.) NIGHT. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Fri. (Xmas) & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs By EDWARD SHELDON.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20 THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK, EXTRA MATINEE XMAS DAY "KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St. & 8 Av. Closed Mon., Tues., Wed. | Beg. Thursday, Henry W. Savage's "SARI" Operetta.

GLOBE Broadway, at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Saturday 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

Halfway between the Ritz and Fifth Avenue on Forty-sixth Street—you will find Chiro's. Only a little over a month old—but pronounced by all to be New York's most delightful place for luncheon and tea with dancing, every week day, and for tea with dancing on Sunday. Telephone today for your table. Murray Hill 6488. Six East Forty-sixth Street

"Chez" Maurice (Formerly Palais De Danse) B'way & 50th, Phone 9260 Col. Nightly, including Sunday, 10:30 until Closing. "Thes Dansants," Saturdays, 4:30 to 6:30 P. M. Free Demonstration by Maurice. MAURICE & Florence WALTON THE KING'S FAVORITES. Reserve Tables Now for New Year's.

JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN Broadway & 50th. (Ent. on 50th.) Phone 1122 Col. Nightly from 10:30 till closing time. Miss Joan Sawyer, Assisted by Nigel Barrie and Geo. Harcourt. Music by New Persian Garden Orchestra. Leo Kohls, conductor. Cuisine International. Thes Dansants Saturdays. Reservations for New Year's.

NEW HOTEL THERESA
LARGEST AND FINEST Transient & Family Hotel Uptown 7th Av., 124th to 125th St. ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS, ALL POINTS, AT DOOR. Absolutely Fireproof. Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up. Double Rooms AND BATH $2.50 PER DAY. All Outside Rooms. Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00. We Cater to Dinner Parties. SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH (per year)..$540 2 ROOMS AND BATH (per year)........$720 3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS (per year)...$1,200 Special Rates by Month and Season. BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK. T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER. 'Phone, 8270 Morningside.

UNUSUAL SUITES 33 W. 51st St. (New Apart. Hotel) 1 Room and Bath TO 5 Rooms, 4 Baths. Furnished or Unfurnished. REASONABLE RENTALS. Inquire Resident Mgr. Phone 8265 Plaza.

25 Years at This Address MEANS Something. MODERN DANCES TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS, $5. Private lessons without appointment daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentleman teachers. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1. 3½ Hours Dancing, 25c. Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 6 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M. The REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING 919 8th Av. (at 54th St.) Phone 4557 Columbus. Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

Why Pay More? 12 Lessons, Results Guaranteed $5 Wm. L. Loew, Jr. 2,700 Broadway, cor. 103d St. Telephone 7339 Riverside. 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. BALLROOM TO LET, $10 Per Evening, with Music.

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PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Beg's Wed. Ev. at 8:30 LYDIA LOPOKOVA in a New Comedy, "JUST HERSELF" Seats Now on Sale.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed., Xmas, Sat., New Year's. JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL

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Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed., Sat., Xmas, N.Y.'s. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

48th St. THEA., E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Xmas., Sat., N. Yr's. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mts. Wed., Xmas, Sat., N.Yr's. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS. 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Xmas, Sat., New Year's, 2:30. LAST TWO WEEKS of the GREATEST SENSATIONS IN ITS HISTORY.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:15. Under Cover EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY (XMAS).

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. Mats. Tomorrow, Thurs., Xmas, Sat., N. Yr's. Social Matinee Christmas. Best Seats $1.50. DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON And Co. of 25, inc. BERNARD GRANVILLE.

Shubert Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Beg's Thurs. Eve. Seats Now. London Gaiety Co. of 80 in Tonight's The Night

CASINO B'way & 39th. Beginning Xmas Night Seats Now. New Musical Comedy, LADY LUXURY with INA CLAIRE.

39th St. Theatre, Begin'g Mon. Ev., Dec. 28 Seats Now. MARIE DRESSLER in the New Farce, "A MIX-UP."

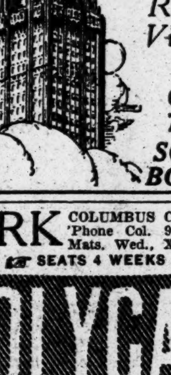
COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow, $1.50. MARIE TEMPEST in "THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY." Preceded by "THE DUMB & THE BLIND."

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat., Xmas., N. Yr's. THE LILAC DOMINO

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Ev. 8:45. Mats. Wed., Xmas, Sat., N. Yr's, 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS All Seats, $2.00.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. | Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Xmas, Sat., New Year's. EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in New York. Prices 50c-$2. Good Seats (in 1st bal.) 50c-75c-$1.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mats. Tues. & Thurs., 25 & 50c. MAY IRWIN "WIDOW BY PROXY"



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PARK COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. 'Phone Col. 9590. Nights 8:20. Mats. Wed., Xmas & Sat., 2:20. SEATS 4 WEEKS AHEAD. POLYGAMY THE MOST DARING PLAY OF THE SEASON.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Beginning Xmas Night Seats Tomor. "HELLO BROADWAY" WITH Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier All Star Cast and 100 other Americans.

CANDLER West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Fri. & Sat. 2:20. "ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS.

LONGACRE Theatre, W. 48 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. "SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH" MONDAY, DEC. 28th. Seats Thursday. SECRET STRINGS A New Play by KATE JORDAN. WITH LOU-TELLEGEN

NEW YORK 45th St., B'way. | Mats. 2:30, 25-50c. Nights 8:30, 25c to $1. UNIVERSAL'S PHOTO PLAY—6 REELS DAMON AND PYTHIAS Extra 2 Perf's Xmas Night & Sat. Night, 7:30 & 9.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | BURLESQUE. Mat. Today. THE $1,000,000 DOLLS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight at 8:15. La Traviata. Hempel, Mattfeld; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond. Polacco. Wed. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. at 8. Manon. Farrar, Duchene; Caruso, Scotti, Rothier, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini. Fri., Xmas Day Matinee, 2:30. Prices 50c to $2.50. Haensel u. Gretel. Schumann, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hageman; foll'd by Ballet Divertissements. Fri. at 8. Tannhaeuser. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz. Sat. at 2. Carmen. Farrar, Bori; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Reiss, Bada. Cond., Toscanini. Next Mon. at 8. Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini. NEW YEAR'S DAY MAT. AT 1. PARSIFAL.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Sat., Dec. 26, at 8. Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Schumann; Sembach, Witherspoon, Goritz, Reiss, Schlegel, Althouse. Cond., Hertz. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (Century Theatre Lyceum.) Central Park W., 62d St. Phone 8800 Columbus. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c. to $2.50. "LE CHEMINEAU" NOTE.—Owing to instantaneous and enormous success "CHEMINEAU" will be repeated all Next Week, on Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Night and Thurs. & Sat. Mat. Wed. Night, GALA DE POESIE ET DE MUSIQUES MODERNES FRANCAIS. Xmas Day Matinee, "LE VOYAGE de M. PERRICHON." Wk. Dec. 28, Sardou's "DIVORCONS." Jan. 4, "LE DAME AUX CAMELIAS." Seats now on sale. Mail orders filled in order of receipt.

WALLACK'S B'WAY & 30th. Beginning TONIGHT AT 8:30. Thereafter Daily (Incl. Sun.), 2:30 & 8:30. DITMARS' WILD ANIMAL LIFE FILMS Wild Animals as they live, play and die. Pronounced the 8th Wonder of the World.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c | ETHEL BARRYMORE, Jack Wilson, Manuel Quiroga, Murphy & Nichols, Toby Claude & Co.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | YULETIDE FESTIVAL 14 SUPERIOR ACTS

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | ANNETTE KELLERMANN, Harry Carroll, Hussey & Boyle, Lady Alice's Pets.

ROYAL 149 St., nr. 3 Av. Daily Mat. 25c. | Howard & McCane, Bickel & Watson, Haveman's Animals, Linton & Lawrence, Etc.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. Nxt Wk. | WILLIAM FARNUM, "The Sign of the Cross." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Mary Pickford, "Cinderella."

81ST ST. THEATRE, 81st St. and Broadway. Elinor Glyn's "THREE WEEKS." Five Reels. Last four times TODAY, AFT. & EVE. Best Vaudeville, 10, 15, 25c. 1:30 to 11 P.M.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Fox & Dolly, Valerie Bergere, Conroy & Lemaire, Ruth Roye, "Edge of the World," Tully's Cabaret Barber Shop. 12 Os.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. | MAT. Today. BURLESQUE. The Mischief Makers.

SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. SECOND SERIES OF EIGHT SUNDAY AFT. CONCERTS Beginning Sun. Aft., Jan. 3. Mr. Kreisler, Mr. Busoni, Miss Gerhardt, Mr. Borwick, Mr. De Gogorza, Mr. Hofmann, Mr. Bourstin, Mr. Barrere, Miss Leginska And Others. SUBSCRIPTIONS $3 to $10. Room 1,202, AEOLIAN HALL.

AEOLIAN HALL 2d Concert, Tues. Evg., Dec. 22, 8:15. Kneisel Quartet Assist. Artists—Harold Bauer, Ludwig Manoly. Seats, $2 & $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

CARNEGIE HALL WED. AFT., Dec. 30, AT 2:30. Kreisler Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

BANDBOX 205-9 East 57th Street Opening Performance Tomorrow Night at 8:45. "Poor Little Thing" By Jerome K. Jerome

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30. SIDNEY DREW (Himself) Every Evening. Twice Dly. "How Cissy Made Good."—Sp'l Pict's.

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OPERA TICKETS. 'Phone, 6442—Greeley | Choice seats all parts of house. Subscriptions bought. Jacobs' Ticket Office, B'way & 38th St., Normandie Hotel

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences The Messiah Tomorrow 8:15 P.M. BROOKLYN ORATORIO SOCIETY 250 Voices—Quartet—Orchestra—Organ. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MAJESTIC HIGH JINKS | Matinee Wednesday $1. Matinees Xmas & Sat. with STELLA MAYHEW. New Year's Week—SAM BERNARD. Seats Now.

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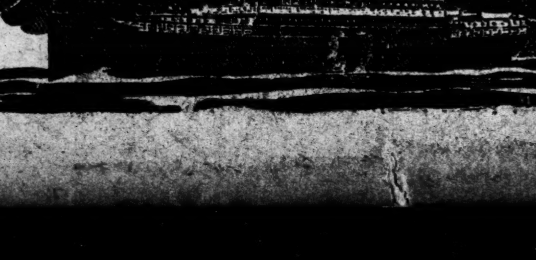

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